

Important Information

This communication relates, in part, to the offer (Offer) by Exelon through its direct wholly-owned subsidiary, Exelon Xchange Corporation (Xchange), to exchange each issued and outstanding share of common stock (NRG shares) of NRG for 0.485 of a share of Exelon common stock. This communication is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to exchange, or a solicitation of an offer to exchange, NRG shares, nor is it a substitute for the Tender Offer Statement on Schedule TO or the Prospectus/Offer to Exchange included in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Reg. No. 333-155278) (the Prospectus/Offer to Exchange and, including the Letter of Transmittal and related documents and as amended from time to time, the Exchange Offer Documents) previously filed by Exelon and Xchange with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Offer is made only through the Exchange Offer Documents. **Investors and security holders are urged to read these documents and other relevant materials as they become available, because they contain important information.**

Exelon filed a preliminary proxy statement on Schedule 14A with the SEC on April 17, 2009 in connection with its solicitation of proxies (Preliminary Exelon Meeting Proxy Statement) for a meeting of Exelon shareholders (Exelon Meeting) to be called in order to approve the issuance of shares of Exelon common stock pursuant to the Offer. Exelon expects to file a definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A with the SEC in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the Exelon Meeting (Definitive Exelon Meeting Proxy Statement) and may file other proxy solicitation material in connection therewith. **Investors and security holders are urged to read the Preliminary Exelon Meeting Proxy Statement and the Definitive Exelon Meeting Proxy Statement and other relevant materials as they become available, because they contain important information.**

Investors and security holders can obtain copies of the materials described above (and all other related documents filed with the SEC) at no charge on the SEC's website: www.sec.gov. Copies can also be obtained at no charge by directing a request for such materials to Innisfree M&A Incorporated, 501 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10022, toll free at 1-877-750-9501. Investors and security holders may also read and copy any reports, statements and other information filed by Exelon, Xchange or NRG with the SEC, at the SEC public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 or visit the SEC's website for further information on its public reference room.

Exelon and Xchange will be participants in the solicitation of proxies from Exelon shareholders for the Exelon Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. In addition, certain directors and executive officers of Exelon and Xchange may solicit proxies for the Exelon Meeting. Information about Exelon and Exelon's directors and executive officers is available in Schedule I to the Prospectus/Offer to Exchange. Information about Xchange and Xchange's directors and executive officers is available in Schedule II to the Prospectus/Offer to Exchange. Information about any other participants will be included in the Definitive Exelon Meeting Proxy Statement.

On July 2, 2009, Exelon Corporation issued the following notice:

This morning, Exelon Corporation announced an increase in its offer to acquire all of the outstanding NRG common stock in an all-stock transaction with a fixed exchange ratio of 0.545 Exelon shares for each NRG share, a 12.4 percent increase over the initial exchange offer of 0.485.

Attached is the complete news release and materials for today's conference call. Conference call details are below.

Exelon Corporation will discuss the proposed NRG Energy transaction in a 45-minute conference call scheduled for **Thursday, July 2nd**, at 7:00 AM Central Time (8:00 AM Eastern Time). The call-in numbers are:

US & Canada Callers: 800-690-3108
International Callers: 973-935-8753
Conference ID # if requested: 17092348

A conference call replay will be available two hours after the call ends through July 16th, 2009. The numbers to dial for the replay are:

US & Canada Callers: 800-642-1687
International Callers: 706-645-9291
Conference ID #: 17092348

You will also be able to listen to a live audio webcast on the Investor Relations page of Exelon's website (www.exeloncorp.com). The webcast will be archived and available for replay two hours after the conference call ends.

The call details are also included in the attached document. If you have any problems opening the attachment, please contact Martha Chavez at martha.chavez@exeloncorp.com or call her at 312-394-4069.

Exelon Corporation
10 South Dearborn,
Chicago, IL 60603

On July 2, 2009, Exelon Corporation began using the following presentation in discussions with investors:



Exelon's Offer Is About Value Today and Tomorrow

Are EXC and NRG Together, or Is NRG Stand Alone, Better ~~Build~~ to Value in a Complex and Carbon-Constrained World?

Investor Presentation
July 2009

This presentation relates, in part, to the offer (the "Offer") by Exelon Corporation ("Exelon") through its direct wholly-owned subsidiary, Exelon Xchange Corporation ("Xchange"), to exchange each issued and outstanding share of common stock (the "NRG shares") of NRG Energy, Inc. ("NRG") for 0.545 of a share of Exelon common stock. This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to exchange, or a solicitation of an offer to exchange, NRG shares, nor is it a substitute for the Tender Offer Statement on Schedule TO or the Prospectus/Offer to Exchange included in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Reg. No. 333-155278) (including the Letter of Transmittal and related documents and as amended from time to time, the "Exchange Offer Documents") previously filed by Exelon and Xchange with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Offer is made only through the Exchange Offer Documents. **Investors and security holders are urged to read these documents and other relevant materials as they become available, because they will contain important information.**

Exelon filed a proxy statement on Schedule 14A with the SEC on June 17, 2009 in connection with the solicitation of proxies (the "NRG Meeting Proxy Statement") for the 2009 annual meeting of NRG stockholders (the "NRG Meeting"). Exelon will also file a proxy statement on Schedule 14A and other relevant documents with the SEC in connection with its solicitation of proxies for a meeting of Exelon shareholders (the "Exelon Meeting") to be called in order to approve the issuance of shares of Exelon common stock pursuant to the Offer (the "Exelon Meeting Proxy Statement"). **Investors and security holders are urged to read the NRG Meeting Proxy Statement and the Exelon Meeting Proxy Statement and other relevant materials as they become available, because they will contain important information.**

Investors and security holders can obtain copies of the materials described above (and all other related documents filed with the SEC) at no charge on the SEC's website: www.sec.gov. Copies can also be obtained at no charge by directing a request for such materials to Innisfree M&A Incorporated, 501 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10022, toll free at 1-877-750-9501. Investors and security holders may also read and copy any reports, statements and other information filed by Exelon, Xchange or NRG with the SEC, at the SEC public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 or visit the SEC's website for further information on its public reference room.

Exelon, Xchange and the individuals to be nominated by Exelon for election to NRG's Board of Directors will be participants in the solicitation of proxies from NRG stockholders for the NRG Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. Exelon and Xchange will be participants in the solicitation of proxies from Exelon shareholders for the Exelon Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. In addition, certain directors and executive officers of Exelon and Xchange may solicit proxies for the Exelon Meeting and the NRG Meeting. Information about Exelon and Exelon's directors and executive officers is available in Exelon's proxy statement, dated March 19, 2009, filed with the SEC in connection with Exelon's 2009 annual meeting of shareholders. Information about Xchange and Xchange's directors and executive officers is available in Schedule II to the Prospectus/Offer to Exchange. Information about any other participants is included in the NRG Meeting Proxy Statement or the Exelon Meeting Proxy Statement, as applicable.

This presentation includes forward-looking statements. There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made herein. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include Exelon's ability to achieve the synergies contemplated by the proposed transaction, Exelon's ability to promptly and effectively integrate the businesses of NRG and Exelon, and the timing to consummate the proposed transaction and obtain required regulatory approvals as well as those discussed in (1) the Exchange Offer Documents; (2) Exelon's 2008 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 18; (3) Exelon's first quarter 2009 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on April 23, 2009 in (a) Part II, Other Information, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors and (b) Part I, Financial Information, ITEM 1. Financial Statements: Note 13 and (4) other factors discussed in Exelon's filings with the SEC. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this communication. Exelon does not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this communication, except as required by law.

Statements made in connection with the exchange offer are not subject to the safe harbor protections provided to forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

All information in this presentation concerning NRG, including its business, operations, and financial results, was obtained from public sources. While Exelon has no knowledge that any such information is inaccurate or incomplete, Exelon has not had the opportunity to verify any of that information.

For NRG and Exelon Shareholders, a Combination Means:

Scope, scale and strength to build on Exelon's proven capacity to...

- Execute strategic objectives from a solid financial foundation, with ready access to low-cost capital
- Realize significant value creation through operational and financial synergies
- Diversify across power markets, fuel types and regulatory jurisdictions
- Respond to universally recognized need for industry consolidation
- Be a significant voice in industry, policy and regulatory discussions

The EXC/NRG combination would be the premier power company in a complex, dynamic industry

- Largest U.S. power company (~48,000MW¹) with market cap of ~\$40 billion² and investment grade balance sheet
- Significant presence in five major competitive markets (Illinois, Pennsylvania, Texas, California and the Northeast) rather than two or three
- Second lowest carbon emitting intensity in the industry

1. Includes owned and contracted capacity after giving effect to planned divestitures.
2. Exelon and NRG market capitalization as of 6/26/09.

For NRG Shareholders, Exelon Means Participation in a Company with:

- The largest, best run, lowest cost nuclear fleet in the U.S.
- A plan to build 1,300-1,500 MW of new nuclear through uprates at a fraction of the cost and risk of NRG's partial ownership of STP 3&4
- The largest carbon upside in the industry
- The opportunity to realize any upside from gas, coal and capacity prices without the higher risk from downside commodity cycles facing stand-alone NRG
- A history of financial discipline and shareholder return
 - Investment grade balance sheet (BBB/A3/BBB¹) that enables consistent access to capital at lower cost
 - Total shareholder return of 124% since 2000, compared with 45% for the NYSE and negative 23% for the S&P 500²

1. Exelon Generation Senior Unsecured credit ratings.

2. Shareholder return from Exelon inception (10/20/00) through 6/26/09. Total return after reinvesting all dividends back into the security at the closing price on the day following the relevant ex-dividend date. Includes stock price appreciation with dividend reinvestment. Excludes taxes and fees.

- For NRG shareholders
 - Higher exchange ratio = 0.545
 - Greater growth opportunities than NRG stand-alone, at lower risk and relative cost
 - ~\$3.1 billion transaction value
- For Exelon shareholders
 - \$0.6-\$2.5 billion transaction value
 - 2% -7% accretion to EPS
 - Improved cash flow
 - Retained investment grade rating
- ~\$1.5 billion in additional, bankable synergies (\$3.6 to \$4.0 billion total)
- NRG is more vulnerable to low gas prices, high carbon costs and credit constraints
- We can get this deal done regulatory approvals and financing are on course
- **Now is the time to move forward quickly: Elect Exelon's slate of nine independent candidates for the NRG Board**



The Transaction Offers Greater Value to Shareholders of Both Companies

The Value of the Offer to NRG Shareholders Has Increased

Vote the BLUE Proxy to decide the outcome of this offer

Exchange Ratio

THEN

0.485

NOW

0.545
(12.4% increase)

Implied Ownership

16.8%

18.2%

Transaction Value to NRG

\$2.3 B

\$3.1 B

Est. NPV of Synergies

\$1.5 – \$3.0 B

\$3.6 – \$4.0 B

1. Implied ownership as of 2012 assuming the conversion of \$1.1 billion of mandatory convertibles. Immediate ownership percentage upon deal close is 18.6%.
2. Includes estimated transaction costs of \$654M (pre-tax).
3. Includes estimated transaction costs of \$550M (pre-tax).

Exelon's best and final offer

Best Indicators Suggest Current Exelon Offer Represents an Implied Premium of 44%

- Exelon’s offer has increased NRG’s stock price and decreased Exelon’s stock price relative to each company’s peer indices
- Assuming that each company’s stand-alone stock price is halfway between the comparable company index and current stock price, the premium offered is still 44%

The world has changed for IPPs—lower gas prices, a weak economy and likely carbon legislation will translate into lower IPP valuations

NRG Stand-Alone Stock Price

Indicative Premium ¹	Exelon Stand-Alone Stock Price		
	Current Stock Price (\$50.70) ²	Halfway Between Index and Current (\$54.03)	Based on Competitive Integrated Index (\$57.35) ³
Current Stock Price (\$23.80) ²	16%	24%	31%
Halfway Between Index and Current (\$20.50)	35%	44%	52%
Based on IPP Index (\$17.21) ⁴	61%	71%	82%

1. Premium based on 10/17/08 stock prices (last observable stand-alone stock value) is 54% at current offer.
2. Closing stock prices as of 6/26/09.
3. EXC implied stock price based on the Competitive Integrations (AYE, ETR, FPL, PPL, PEG, CEG, EIX, FE) performance from 10/17/08 to 6/26/09.
4. NRG implied stock price based on the IPP Index (MIR, CPN, DYN, RRI) performance from 10/17/08 to 6/26/09.

Based on These Indicators, Transaction Provides NRG Shareholders Immediate Value of \$3.1 Billion

Even at June 26th closing prices, NRG shareholders will realize immediate transaction value of \$1.7 billion

Implied Premium to NRG Shareholders of \$2.5 B

Share of Synergies \$0.6B²

Implied Transaction Value to NRG Shareholders of \$3.1B



Plus: EXC Upside
 - Carbon
 - Uprates
 - PECO PPA roll-off

If Exelon's offer is withdrawn, NRG shareholders face downside risk in their share price

1. Based upon implied premium of 44% from previous slide and assumes 277 million NRG fully-diluted shares outstanding.
2. Share of synergies reflects 18.2% NRG share of synergies (based upon midpoint of \$3.6-\$4.0B synergies), less NRG share of \$550 million pre-tax total estimated transaction costs.

Upon Detailed Investigation, Exelon Has Identified Greater Synergies

Then

- Assumed a traditional “integrate model
- Reflected preliminary “top-down” internal estimate without assistance from 3rd parties
- Notable assumptions included:
 - 40% reduction in NRG’s A&G expense
 - 10% reduction in NRG’s O&M expense



Est. Annual Cost Savings:
\$180 - \$300 M¹
% of Combined Expenses:
~3%-5%
Cost to Achieve ~\$100M
NPV of Est. Synergies: \$1,500 - \$3,000 M

Now

- Assumes an “absorb-integrate-transform” model
- Reflects “bottom-up functional estimate with assistance from Booz & Company
- Assesses discrete operating areas, updates assumptions and defines desired outcomes
- Reflects enhanced view of NRG’s operating profile (plant benchmarking)
- Recognizes impact of Reliant Retail business to NRG (A&G)



Est. Annual Cost Savings:
\$410 - \$475 M¹
% of Combined Expenses:
~6%-7%
Cost to Achieve ~\$200M
NPV of Est. Synergies: \$3,600 - \$4,000 M

1. Based on analysis of publicly available information.
2. Primarily reflects severance, systems integration, retention and relocation costs.

Exelon will realize these synergies, just as we have in the past

<u>Category</u>	<u>Amount (\$M)</u>	<u>Commentary</u>
Corporate / IT	\$225 - \$245	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes enhanced corporate synergies from initial case based on detailed assessment and prior transaction experience, minimizing duplicative corporate support
Fossil	\$75 - \$85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on ~350 employee reduction from Exelon/NRG fleet optimization due to implementation of Exelon's management model
Trading	\$65 - \$75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absorption of NRG trade book into existing Exelon Power Team operations EXC Power Team is an experienced, multi-state power marketer, enabling smooth integration and significant labor synergies
Development	\$20 - \$30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant reduction in redundant staffing, without sacrificing continuing growth and development opportunities
Nuclear	\$10 - \$20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of STP 1 & 2 into the largest nuclear fleet in the industry (not assumed until 2011, contingent upon agreement with co-owners)
Retail	\$15 - \$20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects assumed NRG synergies (since Reliant acquisition was not incorporated into our initial analysis)
Total	\$410 - \$475	

Synergies reflect a 30% reduction in NRG's O&M expense, which is consistent with prior power sector transactions and reflects Exelon's track record and commitment to delivering strong results- additional synergies possible

Exelon Has a Proven Track Record of Delivering Targeted Synergies

Unicom-PECO merger (2000)

Year	Cost Savings Estimate (\$M)	Actual Post Merger Integration Savings (\$M)	% Realized of Estimate
2001	\$ 100	117	117%
2002	\$ 160	170	106%
2003	\$ 180	243	135%

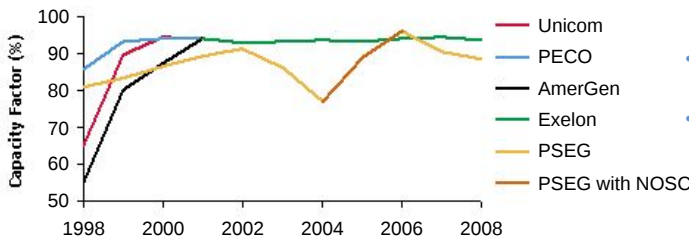
- Targeted headcount reduction of ~1,200; actual ~1,600
- Disciplined integration planning process
- Effective use of pre-close period for integration planning purposes to accelerate synergy capture

Exelon Way (2003 - 2004)

Year	Cumulative Cost Savings Estimate (\$M)	Actual Results (Pre Tax) (O&M + Capital = Total)	% Realized of Estimate
2003	\$163 (O&M) + \$67 (Capital) = \$230	\$163 + \$67 = \$230	100%
2004	\$210 (O&M) + \$200 (Capital) = \$410	\$339 + \$188 = \$527	129%

- Reduction in overall staffing levels through centralization/leverage of scale
- Elimination of duplicate corporate and administrative positions
- Common company-wide management processes

PSEG Nuclear Operating Services Contract (2005 - 2006)



- Improved capacity factor from 77% in 2004 to 96% in 2006
- Reduced average refueling days from 80 in 2004 to 26 in 2006

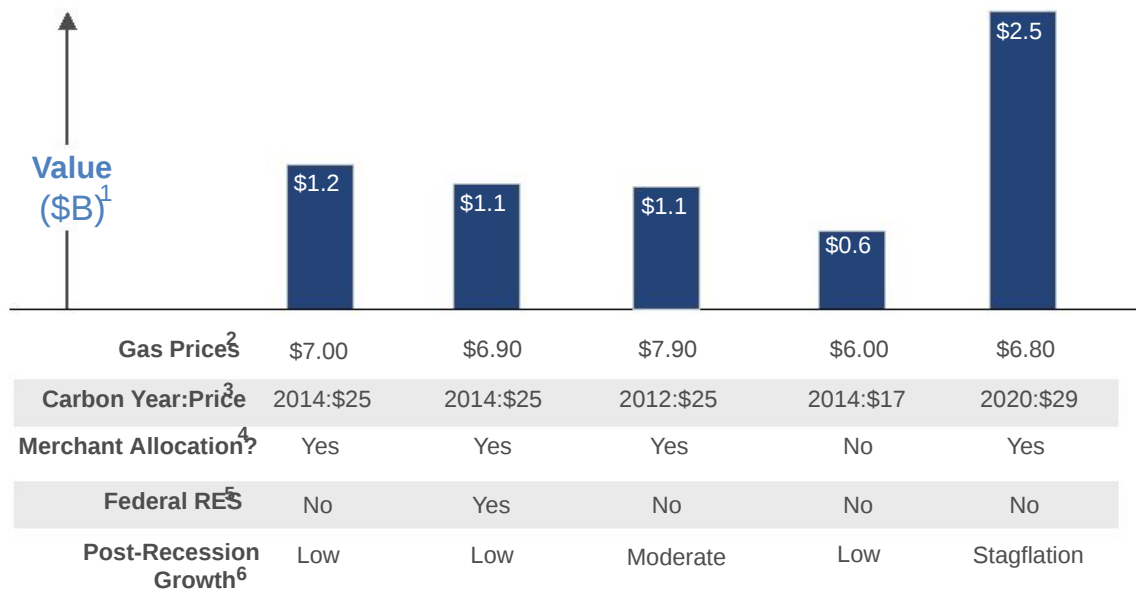
Exelon has the experience and management commitment to deliver on its synergy targets

The Value Of The Offer To Exelon Sharehold Is Substantial

	THEN ¹	NOW ²
Transaction Value to EXC	\$1.0 –\$3.0 B ³	\$0.6 –\$2.5 B
Operating EPS Accretion to EXC	2% –10% ⁵	2% –7% ⁵
Est. NPV of Synergies	\$1.5 –\$3.0 B	\$3.6 –\$4.0 B

1. Assumes total asset sale proceeds of ~\$1.0B.
2. Assumes total asset sale proceeds of \$1.6 B and a \$1.1B mandatory convertible offering.
3. Includes estimated transaction costs of \$654M (pre-tax).
4. Includes estimated transaction costs of \$550M (pre-tax).
5. Does not include effects of purchase accounting.

Transaction Will Create Significant Value under Multiple Scenarios

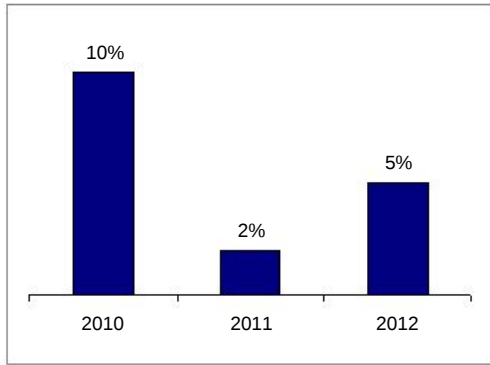


1. Includes the cost of issuing \$1.1 B of mandatory convertibles at a price below Exelon's long-term value; therefore long-term value estimates are reduced by \$0.1 B to \$0.5 B (depending on the scenario).
2. Gas price is long-term price in 2008 \$/MMBtu.
3. Carbon Year is year in which national cap and trade starts, Carbon Price is in 2014 \$/tonne assuming 7% annual escalation. In \$7.90 gas case, 2012 and 2013 carbon prices assumed to be \$13/tonne and \$14/tonne, respectively.
4. Merchant Allocation assumes 50% of emissions to merchant coal generators phasing out by 2030.
5. Federal Renewable Energy Standard (RES) assumes 20% standard.
6. Low post-recession growth assumes load growth consistent with current forwards followed by ~1% annual load growth, Moderate post-recession growth assumes load growth consistent with current forwards followed by ~1.5% annual load growth, Stagflation assumes three years of 7% inflation and five years of no load growth.

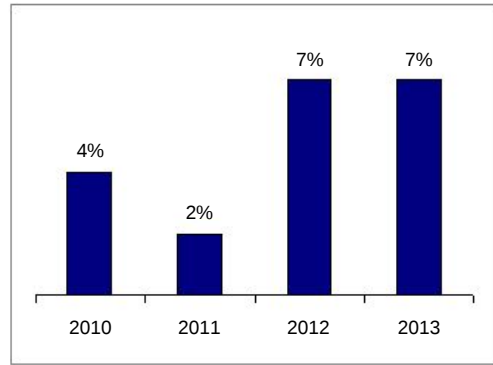
The transaction offers positive value creation of \$0.6-\$2.5B

Operating Earnings

Original Offer (Then)



New Offer (Now)³



1. Does not include effects of purchase accounting, which may be dilutive to GAAP earnings following transaction closing, depending on market conditions and other factors.
2. Exelon Investor Presentation 10/29/08, page 5. Based on I/B/E/S estimates as of 10/21/08. Assumes total asset sale proceeds of ~\$1.0 B.
3. Based on internal Exelon estimates. Assumes total asset sale proceeds of \$1.6 B and a \$1.1 B mandatory convertible offering.

Exelon remains fully committed to delivering value to its own shareholders

The Transaction Would Create Value For All Stakeholders

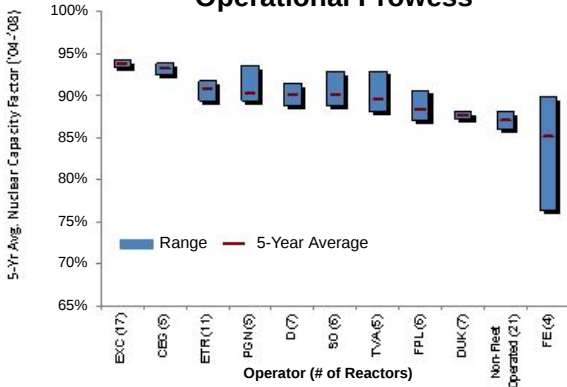
- NRG Shareholders
 - 12.4% increase in exchange ratio from 0.485 to 0.545 increases transaction value to \$3.1 billion
 - Share in greater total synergies from combined company
 - Greater long-term value creation from Exelon
- Exelon Shareholders
 - Strategic platform for continued growth
 - Long-term value creation of \$0.6–\$2.5 billion on a discounted cash flow basis, including a share of synergies
 - Accretive transaction beginning in Year 1¹
- NRG Bondholders
 - Credit strength from Exelon's investment grade balance sheet and prudent risk management
- Exelon Bondholders
 - Continued commitment to investment grade ratings, as evidenced by plans to issue equity and realize asset sale proceeds

1. Does not include effects of purchase accounting.

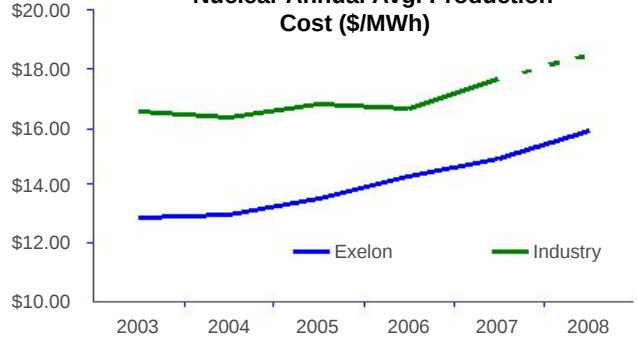


Exelon Offers Greater Growth at Lower Risk

Operational Prowess



Nuclear Annual Avg. Production Cost (\$/MWh)



Solid Balance Sheet

- Investment Grade Rating (BBB/A3/BBB+)
- Broad Access To The Deepest Capital Markets:
 - \$4.3 trillion High Grade Bond market
 - \$1.2 trillion Commercial Paper market
- Lower Cost of Capital:
 - Offers \$250 M in aggregate interest savings over the next five years relative to non-investment grade debt pricing²
- Financial and Operational Flexibility:
 - Ability to negotiate hedging transactions with better margining terms or avoid incremental credit charges

1. Exelon Generation Senior Unsecured credit ratings.
 2. Based on internal analysis. Changes in market conditions could impact results.

Consistent Dividends



Exelon's Long-Term Value Drivers Generate Post-Transaction Value for All Shareholders

Carbon

- \$1.1 billion¹ and growing annual upside to Exelon EBITDA from Waxman-Markey legislation

Nuclear Upgrades

- 1,300 MW -1,500 MW in Exelon nuclear upgrades by 2017 increases the value of the existing fleet

- \$2,200-2,500/kW overnight cost for upgrades, \$4,000-4,500/kW for new build and additional ~\$110/kW in annual savings from lower incremental operating costs from upgrades

PA Procurement

- \$100-102/MWh² result in June PECO power procurement suggests robust pricing and higher margins at Exelon Generation in 2011 and beyond

Cost Reductions

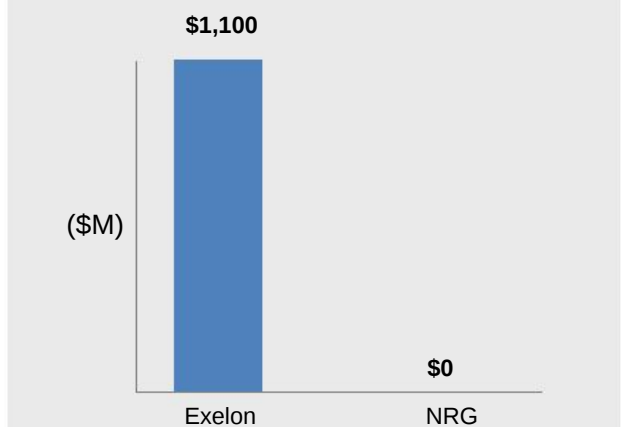
- \$350 million in announced O&M reductions for 2010, more than half of which is sustainable

1. Assumes \$15/tonne carbon pricing.
 2. Reflects retail price including line losses and gross receipts tax.

Long-term fundamentals create value beyond what is currently reflected in Exelon's stock price

Carbon Legislation's Coming – Who Can Better Navigate a Carbon-Constrained World?

Year 1 EBITDA Impact of \$15/tonne Carbon With Waxman-Markey Merchant Coal Allocations



There is no case where carbon legislation is better for NRG than for Exelon

On June 26th, the U.S. House passed the Waxman-Markey Bill by a vote of 219-212

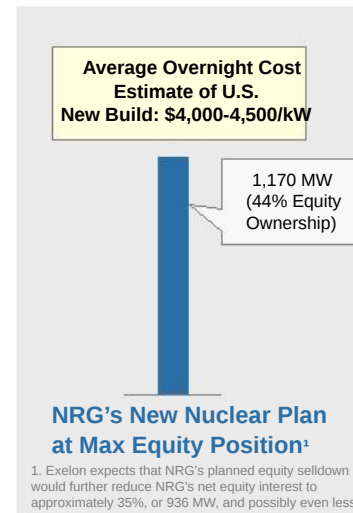
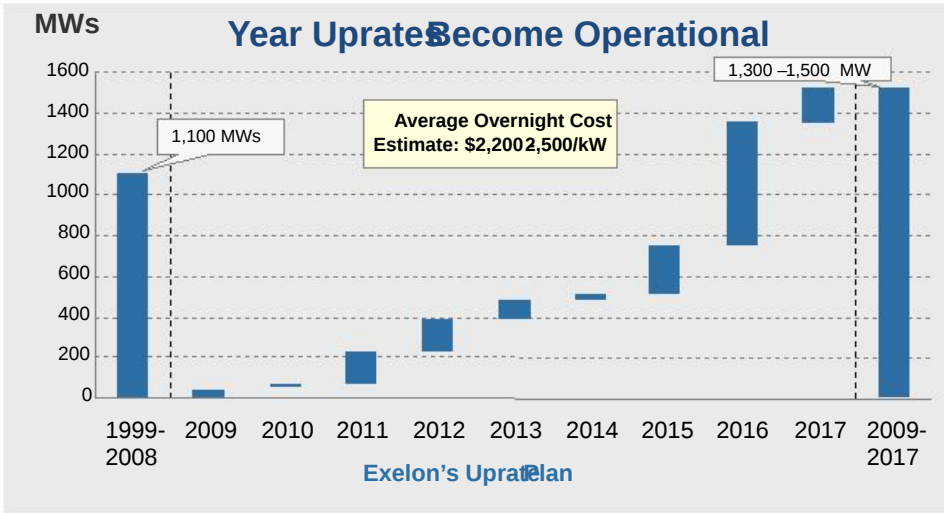
- Waxman-Markey legislation provides allocations to merchant coal units only if they actually run in any given year – with this allocation mechanism, merchant coal plants will dispatch more than is economically efficient and fewer merchant coal plants will retire
- If merchant coal allocations are granted in a manner that does not change dispatch and retirement incentives, Exelon’s EBITDA would increase by about \$1.5 billion and NRG’s EBITDA would increase by about \$150M in Year 1
- While Exelon has supported merchant coal allocations as part of an overall industry compromise, if no allocations are granted, Exelon’s EBITDA would increase by \$1.5 billion and NRG’s EBITDA will decrease by \$150M in Year 1

Note: Dollar values reflect illustrative results based on potential outcomes of climate legislation and should not be interpreted as a forecast for future periods.

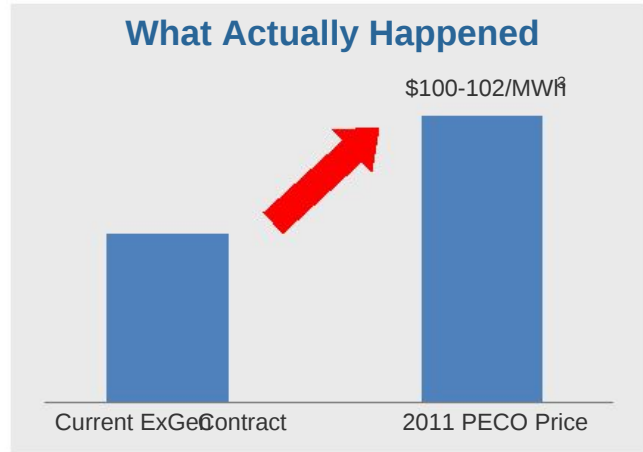
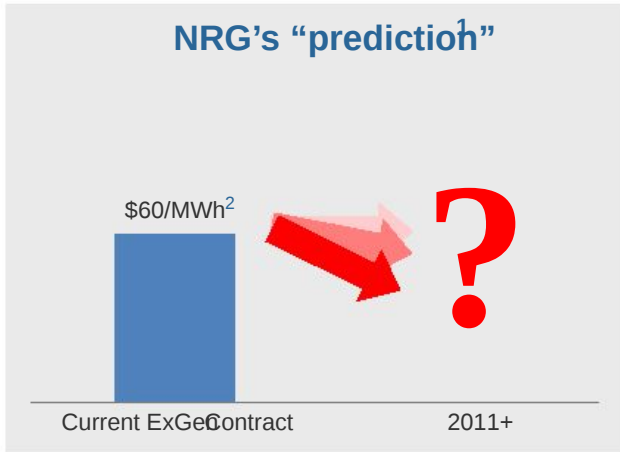
Assuming carbon priced at \$15 per tonne, Exelon EBITDA in the first year alone could grow by ~\$1.1 billion

Exelon's Nuclear UpRate Plan Delivers More MWs Than NRG New Build With Less Risk At Half The Cost

- Incremental 1,300–1,500 MWs of Exelon uprates over 2009-2017 exceeds NRG's expected ownership of STP 3&4
- Exelon has substantial experience managing 1,100 MWs of uprate project over the past 10 years
- Less Risk: less risk of cost overruns and delays, uprates can also be phased in based on market conditions which adds value
- Lower Cost: Uprates do not materially increase the O&M of existing plants, saving ~\$110/kW in annual costs vs. a new nuclear plant



"We are impressed with Exelon's optimistic plans to add up to 1,500 MW from nuclear uprates over the next eight years... The returns on these investments should be very attractive, as the company does not anticipate a higher run-rate of O&M expenses (i.e., O&M/MW should decrease)."- *Angie Storzynski, Macquarie Securities, June 12, 2009*



"Well, they recently—another neighboring utility, FirstEnergy, announced their auction results as they transitioned to open market, and in fact that they realized was \$61.50 per megawatt hour, which obviously is a far cry from \$107.50. \$61.50 obviously is better than \$60, but it's hardly worth waiting three years for, nor is it worth foregoing NRG's own considerable growth prospects"

—David Crane, Deutsche Bank Conference, May 27, 2009

- Exelon Generation wins commitments in PECO and Allegheny auctions for more than 7 million MWh at attractive pricing

"There had been some suggestions (notably from NRG) that the recent FE price might presage downside risk in the PECO auction but such fears were clearly not borne out...and highlights the different market dynamics such as positive basis to PECO's Philadelphia location."
 - Jonathan Arnold, Bank Of America Merrill Lynch, June 17, 2009

1. NRG Deutsche Bank Securities Energy & Utilities Conference Presentation - 5/27/09.
2. NRG estimate of energy and capacity excluding transmission.
3. Estimated retail price (i.e., inclusive of gross receipts tax and adjustment for T&D losses but not Network Transmission Service) converted from ExGen's winning offers using Residential Retail Generation Rate Conversion Model at PECO Procurement website (<http://www.pecoprocurement.com/index.cfm?s=supplierInformation&p=rates>).



NRG Faces Significant Risks and Overvalues its Stand-Alone Business Prospects

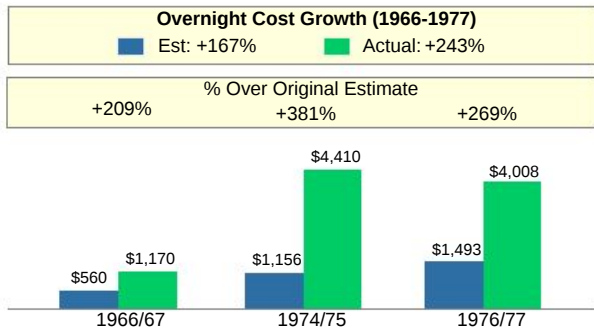
NRG Touts Numerous “Growth Opportunities, But A Closer Look Reveals Minimal Value

New Nuclear (NINA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRG significantly underestimates both costs and risks • Any value estimate is speculative at this point
Reliant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase appears accretive, but NRG’s EBITDA projections are extremely aggressive and suggested EBITDA multiple is unrealistic • Net value of ~ \$1/share
PadomaWind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 MW net ownership (0.7% of NRG existing capacity) of new wind in Texas scheduled to come on-line by the end of 2009 • Potential net value in the \$0.00-0.10/share range
eSolar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 184 MW net ownership (0.8% of NRG existing capacity) of new solar in Southwest scheduled to come on-line in 2011/2012 • Potential net value in the \$0.00-0.25/share range
GenContEnergy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 MW net ownership (0.9% of NRG existing capacity) of new peaking in Connecticut scheduled to come on-line in 2010/2011 • Estimated net value of ~\$0.10/share

1. Upper end of range is based on optimistic net value estimate assuming a 10% profit margin on capital invested.

NRG’s only real growth opportunity is the gas and heat rate upside in its existing 23,000 MW domestic fleet – Exelon has similar upside plus enormous harbor upside as well

Historical projected and actual costs of nuclear construction (\$/kW)



Nuclear new build estimates – Overnight \$/kW¹

FPL	\$3,170-\$4,630/kW
Progress (Levy County)	\$4,345/kW
Brattle Group	\$4,038/kW
Exelon (Victoria County)	\$4,148/kW
U.S. Consensus	\$4,000-4,500/kW
VS.	
NRG	\$3,200/kW²

Sources: NEI Whitepaper "The Cost of New Generating Capacity in Perspective" February 2009, Brattle Group IRP for Connecticut - January 2008, NRG 6/4/09 Presentation at Macquarie Global Infrastructure Conference

1. Amounts shown in 2008\$, assuming 2% inflation over 2007\$ for FPL and Progress. Exelon estimate includes initial fuel load cost.

2. NRG Investor Presentation, June 17, 2009

NRG Underestimates the Risks of Being a First Mover

- U.S. Supply chain and labor force must be re-established
- Japanese modular construction practices have not been applied in the U.S.
- NRG has not announced completion of construction contract
- U.S. labor productivity vs. Japanese is unknown
- Construction proximity to an operating nuclear plant poses significant risk to construction execution, schedule, and cost
- Owner's costs and site development risks are material, despite the brownfield site

Significant Risks Make It Impossible To Ascribe Value At This Early Stage

- **No** success with planned equity sell-down
- **Insufficient** DOE loan guarantee funds to support all identified projects
 - Even with DOE loan guarantee of \$4.6B and \$3B in loan guarantees from Japan (which we see as aggressive), there is a financing gap of \$2.5B that NRG has not secured
- **No** disclosed details on risk mitigation plan for Toshiba's first U.S. nuclear construction project
- **No** signed PPA because current market fundamentals do not support pricing needed to cover construction costs

- Exelon fully supports the retail business model, and the Reliant acquisition appears value-accretive
- However, the suggestion that over \$1 billion in equity value (or ~\$4.50 per share) has been created is an overstatement

Valuation Considerations

- **Valuation of 4-6x EBITDA is not achievable**
 - NRG paid 1.9x to 2.6x EBITDA in an auction
 - Public markets have not imputed attractive multiples to retail businesses in the past
- **No allocation of debt** in NRG's valuation either in the form of collateral or increased working capital
- NRG seems to ignore the **higher level of risk** in retail; implies higher cost of capital

Earnings Considerations

- **\$250 million run rate EBITDA appears aggressive**
 - **Gross margins** (\$670 M) assume steady mass market and Commercial & Industrial margins which **have been volatile**
 - Aggressive pricing from **large competitors**, Centrica, FPL, CEG **will compress margins**
 - **Requires strong execution** across key disciplines (e.g., risk management, customer service)

Potential Price Per Share Impact (\$ M)

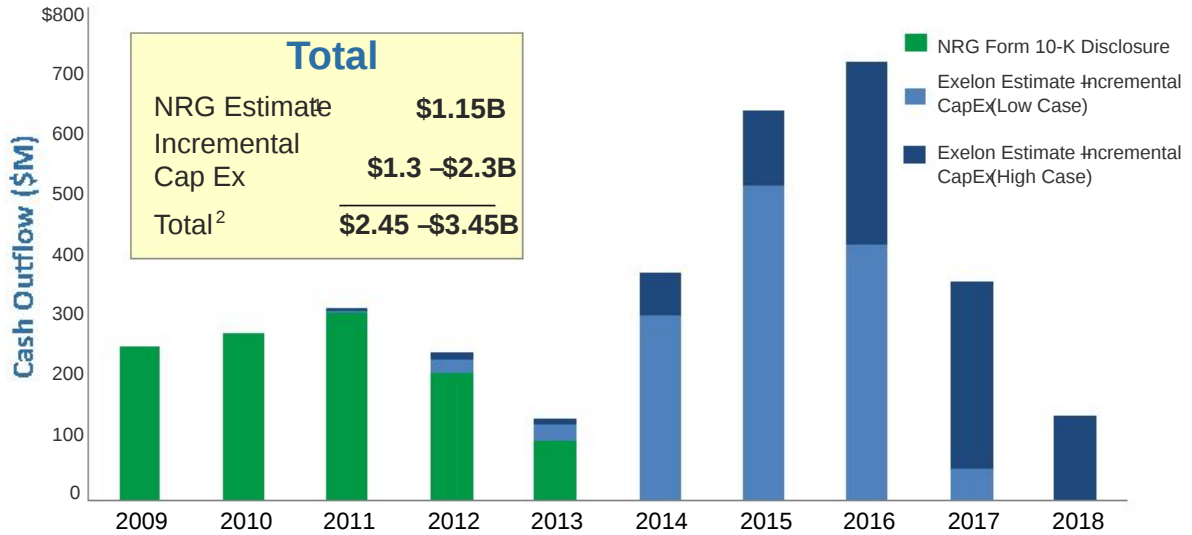
	Low		High	
NRG Management (as of 3/2/09): ¹				
Purchase Price	\$388		\$388	
(a) Original EBITDA Estimate	\$200		\$150	
(b) Implied EV / EBITDA	1.9x		2.6x	
Revised NRG Estimate (as of 5/27/09): ²				
(c) Revised Run-rate EBITDA	\$250		\$250	
(d) Change/ Implied Synergies (c - a)	\$50		\$100	
(e) NRG Purchase Multiple Range (line b)	1.9x - 2.6x		1.9x - 2.6x	
Implied Value Created (d * e)	\$95	\$130	\$190	\$260
Est. Price Per Share Impact ³	\$0.34	\$0.47	\$0.69	\$0.94

1. NRG Investor presentation - March 2, 2009.
2. NRG Investor presentation - May 27, 2009.
3. Assumes 277 million NRG fully-diluted shares outstanding.

Even when assuming a \$250 million run rate EBITDA for Reliant Retail, the financial impact to NRG is less than \$1.00 per share

Environmental Capital Expenditures Could Severely Limit NRG's Future Growth

- Under the new administration, we anticipate there will be more stringent environmental rules and regulations including NOx and SO2 and particulate reductions under a revised Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), an aggressive EPA/DOJ New Source Review enforcement initiative
- These regulations may result in significant compliance costs for NRG's coal-fired generation assets
- These regulations will have minimal impact on Exelon's compliance costs given our nuclear portfolio



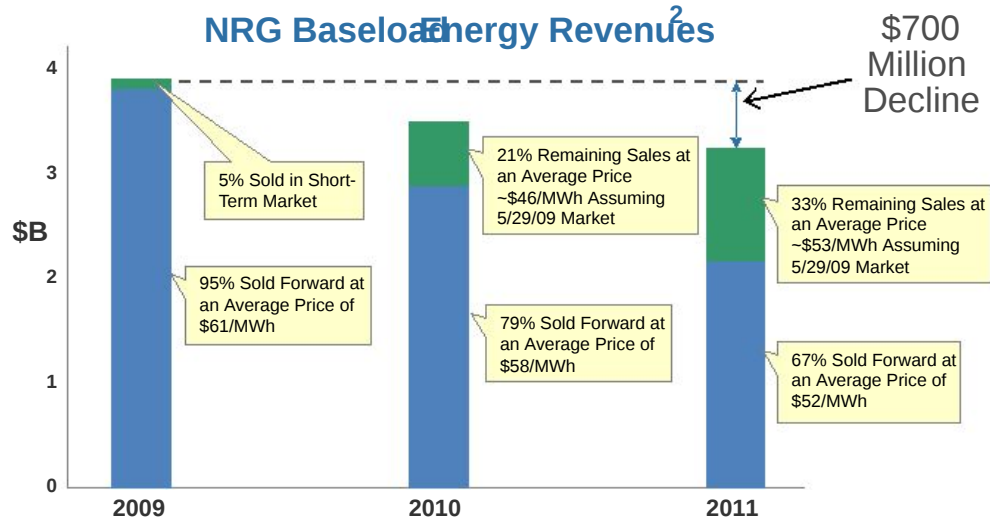
1. In its 3/31/09 Form 10-Q, NRG states that it has prepared an environmental capital expenditure plan for numerous pending regulations but does not disclose the amount of the planned expenditures.
 2. Forecasted amounts shown above are included in transaction analysis.

\$1.3-\$2.3 billion of incremental environmental compliance costs could limit NRG's ability to fund its future "growth" particularly in light of its leveraged balance sheet and non-investment grade ratings

At Current Forward Prices, ~\$700 Million in NRG Revenue Deterioration From 2009-2011

- **NRG claims** that its hedge program insulates it from the current commodity down-cycle. **looking closer:**
 - NRG has sold about 2/3 of its baseload energy forward for 2011, but at much lower prices than for 2009 sales
 - As NRG's above-market hedges roll off, we estimate that NRG's baseload revenues could decline by ~\$700 million based on current market prices between 2009 and 2011

Between 2009 and 2011, Exelon Generation's estimated gross margin grows by ~\$500 million¹, largely due to the PECO PPA roll-off



1. Based on 2/28/09 market conditions, per Exelon Hedging Disclosures (April 2009).
 2. Percentages sold and average prices in blue as disclosed in NRG's 2008 Form 10-K. 2010-2011 average prices in green are based on Exelon internal analysis. Average price represents weighted average of TX, NY and PJM baseload energy sales using market conditions as of 5/29/09.



Regulatory Approval and Financing Plan Are On Course

Regulatory Approvals Are Advancing As Expected

Jurisdiction	Status	
FERC		Acquisition approved on May 21, 2009
Hart-Scott-Rodino		Statutory waiting period expired April 30, 2009
NRC		Application under review without further information requests
Texas		Commission ruled application is sufficient - hearing to be held on October 15, 2009
New York		To be decided without evidentiary hearing
Pennsylvania		Hearings scheduled for July 15-17, 2009
California		CPUC accepted application; will be decided without evidentiary hearing

Completed In Process

1. As of June 26, 2009.

Note: It is also worth noting that NRG's lawsuit against Exelon in U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, was dismissed on June 22, 2009 and will not be an obstacle to closing.

Exelon Has a Financing Plan That Is Executable, Provides Investment Grade Metrics and Creates Long-Term Value

“I think Exelon has the capability to refinance and close the exchange offer”
 - Jonathan Baliff, NRG Executive Vice President, Strategy

- We have modeled varying combinations of debt refinancing, asset divestitures, equity or equity-linked issuance and accelerated debt paydown to maintain our investment grade credit ratings – with a **view to long-term shareholder value**
- Our optimal financing plan includes:
 - Divesting assets of ~\$1.6 billion
 - Issuing ~\$1.1 billion of mandatory convertible equity or common equity
 - Deploying cash on hand of ~\$1.7 billion
 - Financing \$4.2 billion in the debt capital markets
- The plan is **executable** and provides **investment grade metrics**
- We have incorporated a “cost” of issuing equity or equity-linked securities into our model as we believe **EXC** long-term value is greater than its current stock price
- The strategic benefits, long-term value and synergies created by the combination are more valuable than the “cost” of an equity or equity-linked issuance:
 - Combined company will benefit from low-cost, baseload generation positions in PJM and ERCOT which will provide diversification and a platform for future growth
 - Long-term DCF value remains positive at ~~\$0.25~~ billion, inclusive of cost to issue a mandatory convert of \$0.1–0.5 billion
 - Earnings and cash flow accretive in first full year of operations

1. Based on relative economics of the two securities and market conditions.
2. Estimated excess cash balance at NRG reflects Exelon internal projections as of FYE 2009.
3. Either at or about the time of the transaction or thereafter.
4. Former investment banker at Credit Suisse testifying under oath in Federal Court on June 1, 2009. NRG Energy, Inc. v. Exelon Corp., et al., No. 09 Civ. 2448 (S.D.N.Y.).

We Have A Plan To Meet Our Financing Needs – The Plan is Flexible and Executable

Summary Financing Needs (\$ M)	Principal
Bank Debt (Includes TLB and Synthetic LOCs)	\$3,114
Senior Notes due '14, '16, and '17 (in aggregate)	4,700
8.500% Senior Notes due 2019	700
3.625% Preferred Stock	250
Other ³	908
Potential Financing Needs	\$9,672
Preliminary Financing Plan	
Estimated Excess NRG Cash and Equivalents (as of FYE '09)	\$1,700
Equity / Mandatory Convert Issuance	1,100
Asset Sales ⁴	1,600
Assumption of 2019 Bonds	700
Assumption of Select Non-Recourse Obligations	379
Debt Capital Markets Financing	4,193
Total Sources	\$9,672

Note: Estimated balances based on internal estimates, reported data in NRG's Form 10-Q as of 3/31/09 and 10-K dated 12/31/08.

1. Synthetic LOCs require drawn bridge loan.
2. Credit Suisse has the option to keep the security outstanding and make fair value adjustments.
3. Includes estimated fees, net of taxes and other non-recourse obligations.
4. Assumes divestiture of various assets including Big Cajun and other Louisiana Plants.
5. Excludes CS Notes and preferred interest.
6. Either at or about the time of the transaction or thereafter.
7. UBS market data

- Exelon has many options to address its financing needs
 - Capital markets
 - Bank financing
 - TopCo structure
 - Asset sales / Equity issuance
 - Bond waivers
 - Excess NRG cash
- Capital markets remain strong
 - Over \$200 billion in bank commitments (over \$1 billion) in the last twelve months
 - Over \$88 billion in investment grade bond issues (over \$1 billion) year to date
 - \$130 billion in U.S. equity issuances year to date, of which over \$19 billion is convertible equity⁷
- We can finance the transaction at an ~8% interest rate given current market conditions

It's Time to Act to Capture This Value **Vote the BLUE Proxy Card to Make the Offer Successful**

NRG Shareholders can secure the best transaction possible by taking the following actions:

*This will **not** result in Exelon's slate constituting a majority of the NRG Board*

- **Elect** each of the **four** independent candidates nominated to run in opposition to the incumbent directors up for re-election
- **Expand** the size of the NRG board to **19 directors**
- **Elect** each of the **five** independent candidates to serve on the expanded board

Voting For Only Four Directors Will Reduce the Likelihood of a Value-Enhancing Transaction

- NRG's Board has been entrenched in its steadfast opposition to a transaction with Exelon by:
 - Supporting an entrenched CEO and Senior Management who have sought to obstruct Exelon's attempts to obtain regulatory approvals for the transaction
 - Consistently ignoring the spoken will of a majority of NRG's shareholders and refusing to negotiate with Exelon or allow due diligence
- We are committed to this transaction but will continue our efforts only as long as we have shareholder support. The election of only four new directors would raise a significant question about the level of that support

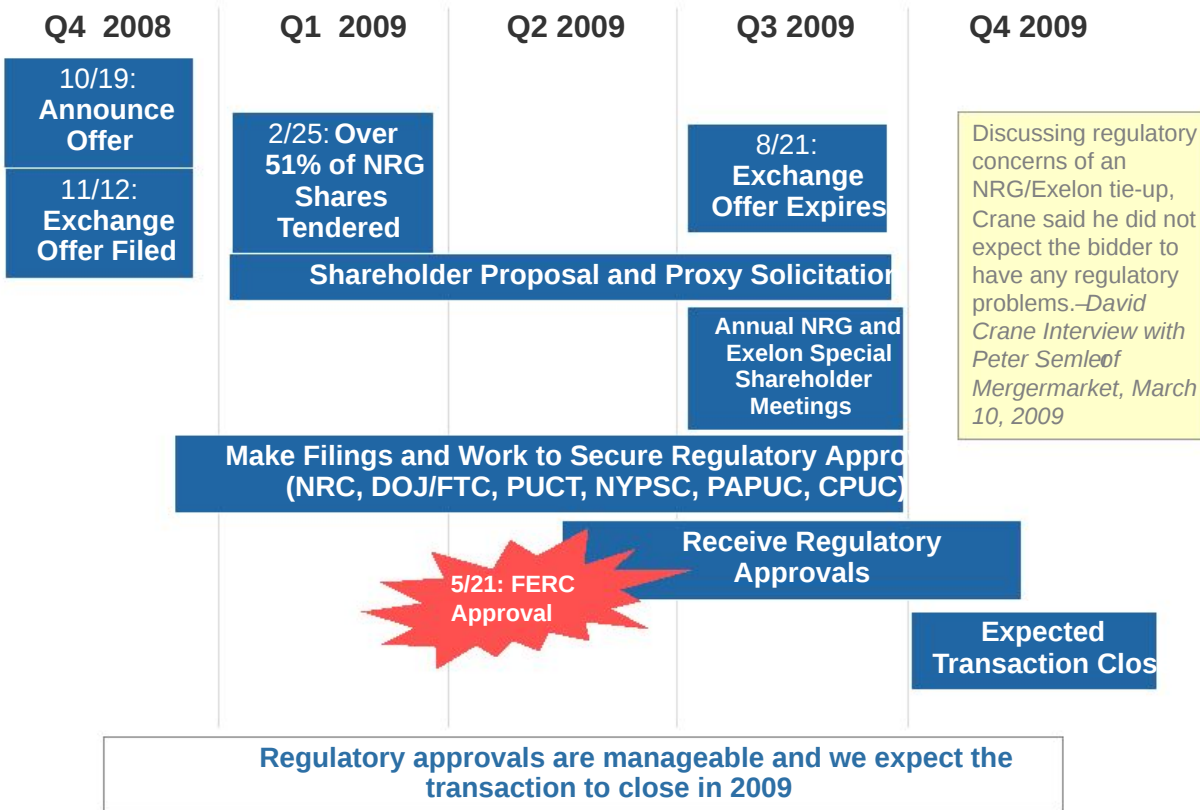
This approach will allow NRG shareholders to share in the significant value to be generated from creating the largest, most diversified power company in the U.S.

- Substantial synergies fairly shared
- Compelling value
- Catalyst for consolidation

The time is now...the parties are NRG and Exelon. Price is fair



Appendix



We Also Identified Numerous Sources Of Additional Upside To Our Synergy Estimates

Comments

	Comments
Supply Chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aggressive approach to sourcing, standardization and service contracting could increase savings opportunity
Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further rationalization of the acquired and legacy businesses combined business model, avoidance of incremental staff-up and elimination of non-value added spend
Nuclear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of the Exelon nuclear management model and capture of economies of scale at STP
Fossil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity for regional consolidation, resource sharing and contracting strategy rationalization
IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded insight into NRG IT environment will likely yield opportunities in architecture and platforms, application conversion and plant-level systems

We may even realize additional synergies post-transaction that are not reflected in our current estimates



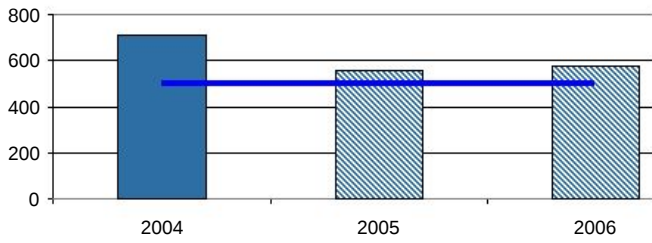
Exelon's Track Record of Operational Synergy Nuclear Operating Service Contract for PSEG

Exelon Nuclear Operating Service Contract
- Operation of PSEG Salem and Hope
Creek Units

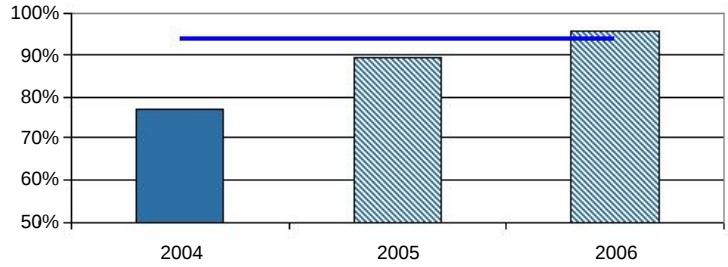
Salem/Hope Creek

Exelon Fleet

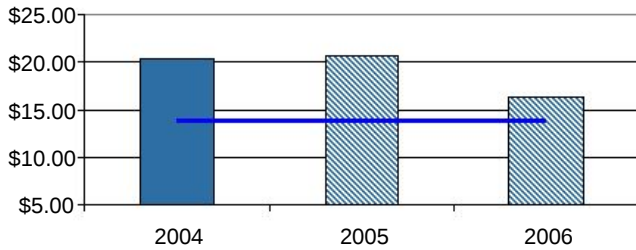
Employees Per Unit



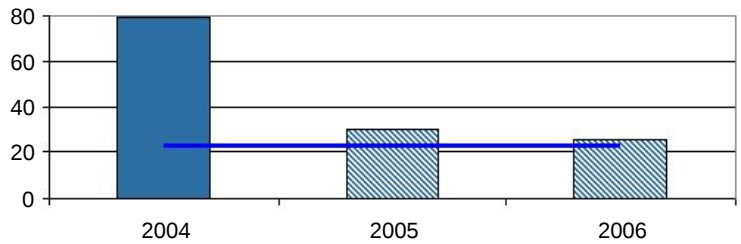
Capacity Factor



2-Year Production Cost (\$/MWh)



Average Refueling Outage Duration (Days)



In addition to a proven track record on financial synergies, Exelon has also proven its ability to create operational synergies through our Management Model

Pennsylvania Procurement Provides Strong Evidence of the Value of Exelon's Mid-Atlantic F

- Exelon Generation's full requirements power purchase agreement with PECO Energy expires on December 31, 2010
- Recent PJM prices for full requirements products:

	Procurement Date	Delivery Period	\$/MWh
PSE&G (NJ BGS)	February 2009	June 1, 2009-May 31, 2012	\$103.72 Residential and Small C&I ¹
PPL	April 2009	January 1, 2010-December 31, 2010	\$86.74 Residential ² \$87.59 Small C&I ²
Allegheny	June 2009	Residential: 17-month and 29-month contracts, both beginning January 1, 2011 Non-residential: 17-month contracts beginning January 1, 2011	\$71.64 Residential ² \$75.40 Non-residential ²
PECO	June 2009	17-month and 29-month contracts beginning January 1, 2011	\$100-102 Residential (approximate)³

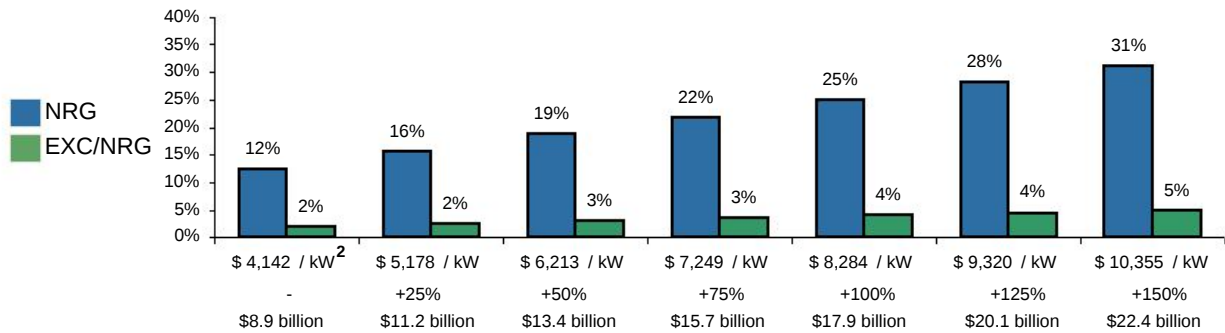
1. Wholesale level pricing (excludes adjustments for taxes and transmission and distribution losses); includes cost of Network Transmission Service (NTS).
2. Retail level pricing but excluding NTS. Retail price includes cost of Gross Receipts Tax and adjustment for transmission and distribution (T&D) losses. Retail prices based on distribution company press releases.
3. Estimated retail price (i.e., inclusive of Gross Receipts Tax and adjustment for T&D losses but not NTS) converted from ExGen's winning offers using Residential Retail Generation Rate Conversion Model at PECO Procurement website (<http://www.pecoprocurement.com/index.cfm?s=supplierinformation&p=rates>).

- The RTO clearing price for 2012/2013 was \$16.46 MW-day. The clearing price for MAAC and Eastern MAAC resources was \$133.37 MW-day and \$139.73 MW-day respectively.
 - Exelon offered 12,200 MWs of capacity in the RTO region; 1,500 MWs in the MAAC region; and 9,600 MWs of capacity in Eastern MAAC region
- A market response to the low clearing prices in the RTO region is anticipated
 - Modified resource bidding behavior
 - Retirement of costly and less efficient generation
 - Cancellation of new generation projects
 - Less Cleared Demand Response (DR)
- The RPM capacity auction prices for 2012/2013 are the result of increased generation supply and demand response resources, decreased load PJM wide, and location reliability requirements
- The 2012/2013 capacity auction was the first time in which Interruptible Load Resources (ILR) were required to offer into RPM as a capacity resource
 - The PJM tariff was interpreted to require existing ILR resources to bid at \$0
- On June 8, 2009, PJM and its stakeholders began considering changes that would eliminate offer caps on DR
 - Tariff changes could result in future auctions that better reflect the true market value of capacity (i.e. the value to end use customers who sell firm power rights)

The results of the recent RPM capacity auction are not anticipated to reflect a new “norm” due to an anticipated market response to low clearing prices and rule changes for demand response bidding

Scale and Complexity of Nuclear New Build Introduces a Unique Set of Challenges for NRG

Total nuclear new build equity financing as a percentage of market capitalization



- Even with financing support by the U.S. and Japanese governments, NRG is placing a significant portion of the company’s market cap at risk
 - Exelon’s size and investment grade balance sheet significantly lessens the impact of this mega-project on the company’s operating and financial risk profile
1. New build equity financing percentages are presented for various levels of total nominal project costs per kW, assuming 80% debt funding and market capitalization as of 6/26/09. The equity financing percentages reflect NINA ownership of STP units 3 and 4 at 40%, and NRG ownership of NINA at 88%.
 2. Estimate of the total nominal project cost per kW based on the midpoint of the NRG price range for the nominal EPC and owners’ cost from NRG’s 6/4/09 presentation at Macquarie Global Infrastructure Conference, plus estimated interest during construction, initial fuel load costs, guaranteed loan fees and debt service reserve.

New nuclear build is a high risk proposition for NRG and represents a substantial portion of the company’s market cap

Federal RES Will Reduce Prices More in ERCOT than in Midwest or Mid-Atlantic

United States - Wind Resource Map

Upper Midwest Wind:
 Dependent on Not-Yet-Approved Multi-State Transmission Buildout and Price Depression Will be Spread Over A Broad Area

Mid-Atlantic Wind:
 Limited Wind Resources, So Will Purchase RECs from Other Areas

ERCOT Wind:
 18 GW of Transmission Approved, Can Sell RECs Nationally Under Federal RES, and Price Depression Will Be Absorbed By Texas Alone

Wind Power Classification				
Wind Power Class	Resource Potential	Wind Power Density at 30 m W/m ²	Wind Speed ^a at 30 m m/s	Wind Speed ^a at 30 m mph
3	Fair	300 - 400	0.4 - 7.0	14.3 - 15.7
4	Good	400 - 500	7.2 - 7.5	15.7 - 16.6
5	Excellent	500 - 600	7.6 - 6.9	16.9 - 17.6
6	Outstanding	600 - 800	8.2 - 6.6	17.9 - 18.7
7	Superb	800 - 1000	8.5 - 11.1	19.7 - 24.6

^a Wind speeds are based on a Weibull k value of 2.0

Federal RES will result in incremental wind build in Texas to support REC purchases in other markets- depressing power prices in ERCOT

Exelon's Balance Sheet Can Weather Volatile Commodity Markets

Financial and Business Flexibility

- Lower margin and collateral needs
- Ability to bid competitively on PPAs and long-term deals since counterparties prefer investment grade companies
- Reduced working capital requirements, no prepayments on long-term contracts

Lower Cost of Capital

- Lower interest rates and lower cost of capital
- Lower cost of equity capital

Broad Access to Capital

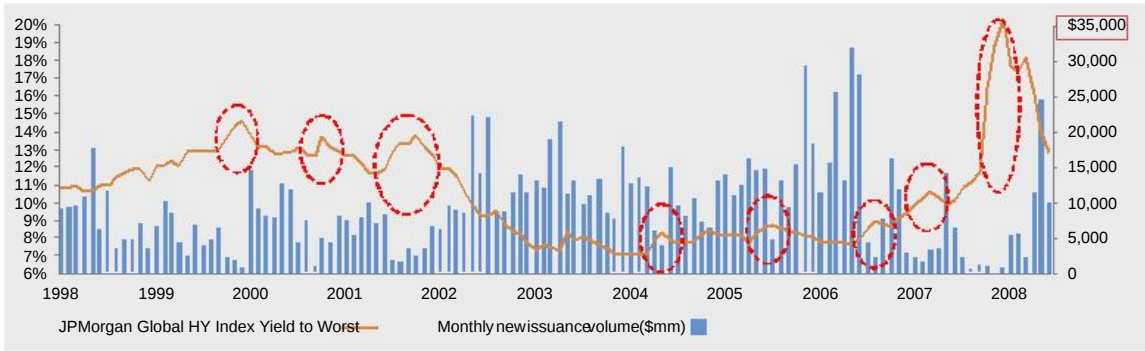
- Ability to source capital from multiple markets (e.g. commercial paper) reduces risk of liquidity crunch
- Investment grade market more likely to be accessible during challenging business cycles
- Banks in this environment more willing to lend to large, diversified, highly-rated companies
 - Over 20 banks committed to Exelon's facilities providing over \$7B in aggregate commitments

Exelon has the liquidity, market access and financial flexibility to manage risk and pursue sizeable growth initiatives when appropriate

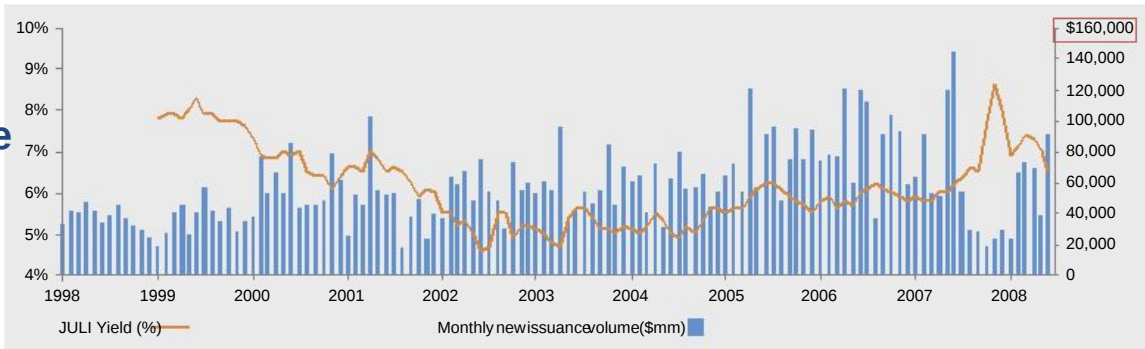
Risks Inherent In A Non-investment Grade Balance Sheet

Though currently re-opened, the non-investment grade market has closed on several occasions in recent memory, while the high-grade market has been consistently accessible regardless of economic cycles

High Yield Market



High Grade Market

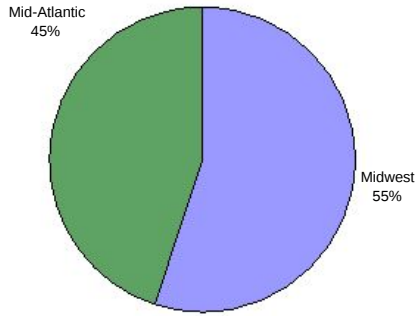


Source: SDC, J.P. Morgan

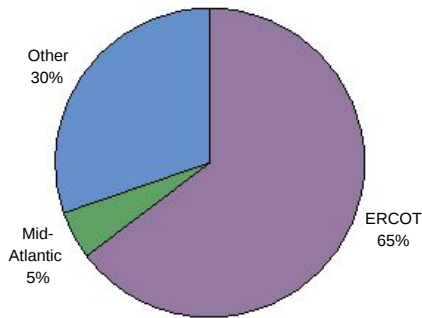
Erratic access to such a critical source of funding would have significant liquidity implications for non-investment grade issuers like NRG

The Transaction Offers Both Companies Geographically Diverse EBITDA Contribution

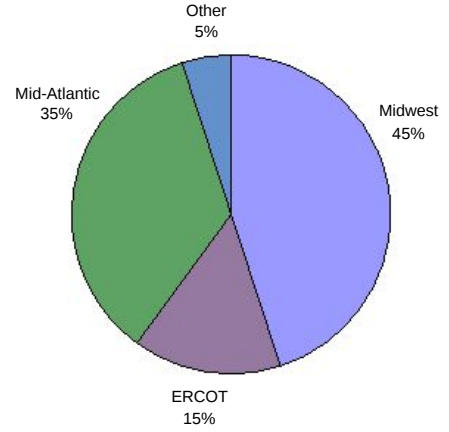
Exelon



NRG



Pro Forma¹



1. Represents 2010 EBITDA contribution by region before divestitures.