

NRG ENERGY, INC.
Form 425
July 02, 2009

Filed by Exelon Corporation

Reg. No. 333-155278

Pursuant to Rule 425 under the

Securities Act of 1933, as amended

Subject Company: NRG Energy, Inc.

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

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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 Built to
Add
Value in a Complex and Carbon-Constrained World?
Investor Presentation
July 2009

Important Information

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2

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 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 the 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 1-877-759-9501. 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 toll free 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.

Forward-Looking Statements

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.

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3

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
(~48,000
MW
1
)
with
market
cap
of
~\$40
billion
2
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

For NRG and Exelon Shareholders, a
Combination Means:

4

1.

Includes owned and contracted capacity after giving effect to planned divestitures.

2.

Exelon and NRG market capitalization as of 6/26/09.

5

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/BBB+)
that
enables
consistent access to capital at lower cost

Total shareholder return of 124% since 2000, compared with 45% for
the
UTY
and
negative
23%
for
the
S&P
500

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.

2

1

An EXC/NRG Combination Is Compelling

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

6

The Transaction Offers Greater Value
to Shareholders of Both Companies

7

3
2
1
8
The Value of the Offer to NRG Shareholders
Has Increased
THEN
NOW
Exchange Ratio

Est. NPV of Synergies

0.485

0.545

(12.4% increase)

\$1.5

\$3.0 B

\$3.6

\$4.0 B

Exelon's best and final offer

8

1.

Implied ownership as of 2012 assuming the conversion of \$1.1 billion of mandatory convertibles. Immediate ownership percentage close is 18.6%.

2.

Includes estimated transaction costs of \$654M (pre-tax).

3.

Includes estimated transaction costs of \$550M (pre-tax).

Transaction Value to NRG

\$2.3 B

\$3.1 B

Implied Ownership

16.8%

18.2%

Vote the BLUE Proxy to decide the outcome of this offer

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%

9

9

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%

Exelon Stand-Alone Stock Price

NRG
Stand-Alone
Stock Price
Indicative Premium

1
The world has
changed for
IPPs

lower
gas prices, a
weak economy
and likely
carbon
legislation will
translate into
lower IPP
valuations

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

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

Share of
Synergies

\$0.6B

Plus: EXC Upside

-

Carbon

-

Uprates

-

PECO PPA roll-

off

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.

Implied

Transaction

Value to NRG

Shareholders

of \$3.1B

Implied

Premium to

NRG

Shareholders

of \$2.5 B

10

Even at June 26

th

closing prices, NRG

shareholders will

realize immediate

transaction value of

\$1.7 billion

If Exelon's offer

is withdrawn,

NRG

shareholders

face downside

risk in their share

price

1

2

Then

Assumed a traditional **integrate**
model

Reflected
preliminary
top-down
internal

estimate
without assistance from 3
rd
parties

Notable assumptions included:

40% reduction in NRG's A&G expense

10% reduction in NRG's O&M expense
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)

11

Upon Detailed Investigation, Exelon Has
Identified Greater Synergies

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

1.

Based on analysis of publicly available
information.

2.

Primarily reflects severance, systems
integration, retention and relocation costs.

Est. Annual Cost Savings:

\$180 -

\$300 M

% of Combined Expenses:

~3%-5%

Costs

to

Achieve :

\$100

M

NPV of Est. Synergies: **\$1,500**

-

\$3,000 M

Est. Annual Cost Savings:

\$410 -

\$475 M

% of Combined Expenses:

~6%-7%

Costs

to

Achieve :

\$200

M

NPV of Est. Synergies: **\$3,600**

-

\$4,000 M

1

1

2

2

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
12

Category
Amount (\$M)
Commentary
Key Sources of Synergies
Corporate / IT
\$225 -
\$245

Includes
enhanced
corporate
synergies
from
initial
case
based
on
detailed
assessment and prior transaction experience, minimizing duplicative corporate
support
Fossil
\$75 -
\$85

Based on ~350 employee reduction from Exelon/NRG fleet optimization due to
implementation of Exelon's management model
Trading
\$65 -
\$75

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

Significant
reduction
in
redundant
staffing,
without
sacrificing
continuing
growth
and development opportunities
Nuclear
\$10 -

\$20

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

Reflects assumed NRG synergies (since Reliant acquisition was not incorporated into our initial analysis)

Total

\$410 -

\$475

13
243
170
117
Cost Savings
Estimate (\$M)
\$ 100
117%

Actual Post Merger
Integration Savings (\$M)
% Realized of
Estimate
106%
\$ 160
\$ 180
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

Reduction in overall staffing levels through
centralization/leverage of scale

Elimination of duplicate corporate and
administrative positions

Common company-wide management
processes

Year
2001
2002
2003
\$67
\$210
\$200
2004
\$410
2003
\$230
\$163
Cumulative Cost Savings
Estimate (\$M)
Actual Results (Pre Tax -
\$M)
(O&M + Capital = Total)
% Realized of
Estimate
100%
129%
\$163 + \$67 = **\$230**
\$339 + \$188 = **\$527**
O&M

Capital

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

Exelon Has a Proven Track Record of Delivering Targeted Synergies

Improved capacity factor from 77% in 2004 to 96% in 2006

Reduced average refueling days from 80 in 2004 to 26 in 2006

50

60

70

80

90

100

1998

2000

2002

2004

2006

2008

PECO

Unicom

PSEG

Exelon

AmerGen

PSEG with NOSC

14

The Value Of The Offer To Exelon Shareholders

Is Substantial

THEN

NOW

14

Operating EPS Accretion

to EXC

2%

10%

5

2%

7%

5

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 Value to EXC

\$1.0

\$3.0 B

\$0.6

\$2.5 B

4

Est. NPV of Synergies

\$1.5

\$3.0 B

\$3.6

\$4.0 B

3

1

2

Transaction Will Create Significant Value under
Multiple Scenarios
Value
(\$B)
Gas Prices
Federal RES
Carbon Year:Price
Post-Recession

Growth

15

\$1.2

\$0.6

Merchant Allocation?

2014:\$25

\$7.00

No

Low

Yes

2020:\$29

\$6.80

No

Stagflation

Yes

2014:\$25

\$6.90

Yes

Low

Yes

2014:\$17

\$6.00

No

Low

No

\$1.1

\$2.5

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

2012:\$25

\$7.90

No

Moderate

Yes

\$1.1

1

2

3

4

5

6

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.

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Transaction Is Accretive for Exelon

Shareholders

Operating Earnings

New Offer (Now)

Original Offer (Then)

Exelon remains fully committed to delivering value to its own shareholders

10%

2%

5%

2010

2011

2012

4%

2%

7%

7%

2010

2011

2012

2013

1

1.

Does not include effects of purchase accounting, which may be dilutive to GAAP earnings following transaction closing, dependent 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 \$1.6 B.

3.

Based on internal Exelon estimates. Assumes total asset sale proceeds of \$1.6 B and a \$1.1 B mandatory convertible offering.

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
1

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

The Transaction Would Create Value For All Stakeholders

17

1. Does not include effects of purchase accounting.

Exelon Offers Greater Growth
at Lower Risk
18

1
2
Exelon Is Built to Last and Consistently Creates Value
Operational Prowess
19
Solid Balance Sheet
Consistent Dividends
\$10.00
\$12.00
\$14.00
\$16.00
\$18.00
\$20.00

2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
Exelon
Industry
Nuclear Annual Avg. Production
Cost (\$/MWh)
\$1.26
\$1.60
\$1.60
\$1.76
\$2.03
\$0
\$0.50
\$1.00
\$1.50
\$2.00
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009E
\$2.50
\$2.10

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 pricing

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.

65%

70%

75%

80%

85%

90%

95%

100%

Operator (# of Reactors)

Range

5-Year Average

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

Carbon

Nuclear

Upgrades

PA

Procurement

Cost

Reductions

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

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

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

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

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

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

20
1. Assumes \$15/tonne carbon pricing.
2. Reflects retail price including line losses and gross receipts tax.

2
1

Carbon
Legislation
Is
Coming

Who
Can
Better
Navigate a Carbon-Constrained World?

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

\$1,100

Exelon

NRG

(\$M)

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

21

\$0

On

June

26 ,

the

U.S.

House passed the

Waxman-Markey Bill

by a vote of 219-212

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

th

22

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
projects
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
Exelon's Nuclear Uprate
Plan Delivers More MWs
Than NRG New Build -
With Less Risk At Half The Cost
1,170 MW
(44% Equity
Ownership)
Average Overnight Cost
Estimate of U.S.
New Build: \$4,000-4,500/kW
Year Uprates
Become Operational

0
200
400
600
800
1000
1200
1400
1600
1999-
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2009-
2017

MWs
1,100 MWs
1,300
1,500 MW
Average Overnight Cost
Estimate: \$2,200 -
2,500/kW

Exelon's Uprate
Plan
NRG's New Nuclear Plan
at Max Equity Position¹

1. Exelon expects that NRG's planned equity sell-down
would further reduce NRG's net equity interest to
approximately 35%, or 936 MW, and possibly even less

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/MWh should decrease).

-

Angie Storzynski, Macquarie Securities, June 12, 2009

3
NRG's prediction
Pennsylvania Procurement Provides Strong
Evidence of the Value of Exelon's Mid-Atlantic Fleet
Well,
they
recently

another neighboring utility, First Energy, 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
What Actually Happened

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

23
Current ExGen Contract 2011 PECO Price \$100-102/MWh
Current ExGen Contract 2011+ \$60/MWh

- ?
- 1.
 - NRG Deutsche Bank Securities Energy & Utilities Conference Presentation - 5/27/09.
 - 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>).

2

NRG Faces Significant Risks and
Overvalues its Stand-Alone Business
Prospects
24

NRG Touts Numerous Growth
Opportunities,
But A Closer Look Reveals Minimal Value
New Nuclear
(NINA)

NRG significantly underestimates both costs and risks

Any value estimate is speculative at this point

Reliant

Purchase appears accretive, but NRG's EBITDA projections are extremely aggressive and suggested EBITDA multiple is unrealistic

Net value of ~ \$1/share

Padoma

Wind

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

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

GenConn

Energy

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
carbon
upside
as
well
25

26
/kW)
Historical projected and actual costs of
nuclear construction (\$/kW)
1974/75
\$1,156
\$4,410
1976/77
\$1,493

\$4,008
\$560
\$1,170
1966/67
% Over Original Estimate
+381%
+269%
+209%

No
success with planned equity selldown

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 -
\$5B
that NRG has not secured

No
disclosed details on risk mitigation plan for Toshiba's first
U.S. nuclear construction project

No
signed
PPAs
because
current
market
fundamentals
do
not support pricing needed to cover construction costs
Significant Risks Make It Impossible To Ascribe Value At
This Early Stage
Nuclear
new
build
estimates
Overnight
\$/kW
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

NRG

\$3,200/kW

vs.

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

Overnight Cost Growth (1966-1977)

Est:

+167%

Actual:

+243%

NRG

Underestimates the Risks of Being a First Mover

STP 3&4 Is Subject To Project Execution And Cost

Escalation Risks That NRG Shareholders Cannot Ignore

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

2

1

27

NRG Is Overvaluing Reliant Retail's Financial

Impact

Valuation Considerations

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

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 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**
for retail;
implies higher cost of capital
Potential Price Per Share Impact (\$ M)

\$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**
(e.g.,
Centrica, FPL, CEG) **will**
likely **compress margins**

Requires strong execution
across key disciplines (e.g.,
risk management, customer service)

Earnings Considerations

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

Estimates

(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.

28
0
100
200
300
400
500
600

700
\$800
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
Exelon Estimate
Incremental
CapEx
(High Case)
Exelon Estimate
Incremental
CapEx
(Low Case)
NRG Form 10-K Disclosure
\$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

Total
NRG Estimate
\$1.15B
Incremental
Cap Ex
\$1.3
\$2.3B
Total
\$2.45
\$3.45B
28

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.

Environmental Capital Expenditures
Could Severely Limit NRG's Future Growth

2
1

looking closer:

NRG claims
that its hedge program insulates it from the current commodity
down-cycle

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
energy revenues
could decline by ~\$700 million based on current market prices between 2009 and 2011

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

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.

Between 2009

and 2011,

Exelon

Generation's

estimated

gross margin

grows by

~\$500

million

1

,

largely due to

the PECO PPA

roll-off

29

0

1

2

3

4

2009

2010

2011

\$B

NRG Baseload

Energy Revenues

2

5% Sold in Short-

Term Market

95% Sold Forward at

an Average Price of

\$61/MWh

21% Remaining Sales at

an Average Price

~\$46/MWh Assuming

5/29/09 Market

79% Sold Forward at

an Average Price of

\$58/MWh

\$700

Million
Decline
33% Remaining Sales at
an Average Price
~\$53/MWh Assuming
5/29/09 Market
67% Sold Forward at
an Average Price of
\$52/MWh

Regulatory Approval and Financing
Plan Are On Course
30

31

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

Regulatory Approvals Are Advancing As

Expected
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.

1

32

32

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

4

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's
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 \$0.6 -
\$2.5 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

3
2
1
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 Energy, Inc., No. 09 Civ. 2448 (S.D.N.Y.).

We Have A Plan To Meet Our Financing Needs

The Plan is Flexible and Executable

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 equity

We can finance the transaction at an ~8% interest rate given current market conditions

33

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

1,600

Assumption of 2019 Bonds

700

Assumption of Select Non-Recourse Obligations

5

379

Debt Capital Markets Financing

6

4,193

Total Sources

\$9,672

7
7
7
1
2
4

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.
5.
Excludes CS Notes and preferred interest.
6.
Either at or about the time of the transaction or thereafter.
7.
UBS market data
- .
4.
Assumes divestiture of various assets including Big Cajun and other Louisiana Plants.

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

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

34
This will **not**
result
in Exelon's slate
constituting a
majority of the
NRG Board

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

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

It's Time to Act to Capture This Value

Vote the

BLUE Proxy Card to Make the Offer Successful

35

This Transaction Is Unique

Substantial
synergies

-

fairly
shared

Compelling value

Catalyst for consolidation

The time is now the parties are NRG and Exelon

the price is fair

Appendix
36

Q2 2009
Q3 2009
Q4 2009
Receive Regulatory
Approvals
10/19:
Announce
Offer
Annual NRG and
Exelon Special
Shareholder

Meetings

11/12:

Exchange

Offer Filed

Make Filings and Work to Secure Regulatory Approvals

(NRC, DOJ/FTC, PUCT, NYPS, PAPUC, CPUC)

Shareholder Proposal and Proxy Solicitation

8/21:

Exchange

Offer Expires

2/25:

Over

51% of NRG

Shares

Tendered

Regulatory approvals are manageable and we expect the transaction to close in 2009

5/21: FERC

Approval

Expected

Transaction Close

Exelon is Committed to the Combination

Q4 2008

Q1 2009

37

Discussing regulatory concerns of an

NRG/Exelon tie-up,

Crane said he did not

expect the bidder to

have any regulatory

problems.

David

Crane Interview with

Peter Semler

of

Mergermarket, March

10, 2009

We Also Identified Numerous Sources Of
Additional Upside To Our Synergy Estimates
We may even realize additional synergies post-transaction that are not reflected
in our current estimates
Comments

Aggressive
approach
to

sourcing,
standardization
and
service
contracting
could
increase
savings
opportunity
Supply Chain

Further
rationalization
of
the
acquired
and
legacy
businesses
combined
business
model,
avoidance
of
incremental
staff-up
and
elimination
of non-value added spend
Retail

Extension
of
the
Exelon
nuclear
management
model
and
capture
of
economies
of
scale
at
STP
Nuclear

Opportunity for regional consolidation, resource sharing and contracting
strategy rationalization

Fossil

Expanded insight into NRG IT environment will likely yield opportunities in architecture and platforms, application conversion and plant-level systems
IT
38

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

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

Salem/Hope Creek

Exelon Nuclear Operating Service Contract

Operation of PSEG Salem and Hope
Creek Units

Exelon Fleet

39

Average Refueling Outage Duration (Days)

0

20

40

60

80

2004

2005

2006

2-Year Production Cost (\$/MWh)

\$5.00

\$10.00

\$15.00

\$20.00

\$25.00

2004

2005

2006

Employees Per Unit

0

200

400

600

800

2004

2005

2006

Capacity Factor

50%

60%

70%

80%

90%

100%

2004

2005

2006

40

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 ExGe

winning offers using Residential Retail Generation Rate Conversion Model at PECO Procurement website (<http://www.pecoprocurement.com/index.cfm?s=supplierInformation&p=rates>).

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

PPL

April 2009

January 1, 2010 -

December 31, 2010

\$86.74 Residential

\$87.59 Small C&I

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

\$75.40 Non-residential

PECO

June 2009

17-month and 29-month contracts beginning January 1, 2011

\$100-102 Residential

(approximate)

Pennsylvania Procurement Provides Strong

Evidence of the Value of Exelon's Mid-Atlantic Fleet

- 1
- 2
- 2
- 2
- 2
- 3

41

RPM Capacity Auctions in PJM

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

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 locational 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)

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

42

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

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

Total
nuclear
new
build
equity
financing
as
a
percentage
of
market
capitalization
NRG
EXC/NRG
-
+25%
+50%
+75%
+100%
+125%
+150%
\$8.9 billion
\$11.2 billion
\$13.4 billion
\$15.7 billion
\$17.9 billion
\$20.1 billion
\$22.4 billion
12%
16%
19%
22%
25%
28%
31%
2%
2%
3%
3%
4%
4%
5%
0%
5%
10%
15%
20%

25%
30%
35%
40%
\$ 4,142
/ kW
\$ 5,178
/ kW
\$ 6,213
/ kW
\$ 7,249
/ kW
\$ 8,284
/ kW
\$ 9,320
/ kW
\$ 10,355
/ kW

2
1.

New build equity financing percentages are presented for various levels of total nominal project costs per kW, assuming 80% of funding and market capitalization as of 6/26/09. The equity financing percentages reflect NINA ownership of STP units 3 and 4 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 ownership 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.

ERCOT Wind:

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

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

43

Federal RES will result in incremental wind build in Texas to support REC
purchases
in
other
markets

depressing

power

prices

in

ERCOT

43

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

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

Exelon's Balance Sheet Can Weather
Volatile Commodity Markets

Lower interest rates and lower cost of capital

Lower cost of equity 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

Broad
Access to
Capital
44
Lower
Cost of
Capital

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
Financial
and
Business
Flexibility

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

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

45

High Yield

Market
High Grade
Market

4%
5%
6%
7%
8%
9%

10%
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008

0
20,000
40,000
60,000
80,000
100,000
120,000
140,000
\$160,000

Source: SDC, J.P. Morgan

JULI Yield (%)

Monthly
new
issuance
volume
(\$mm)

6%
7%
8%
9%
10%
11%
12%
13%
14%
15%
16%
17%
18%

19%

20%

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

0

5,000

10,000

15,000

20,000

25,000

30,000

\$35,000

JPMorgan Global HY Index Yield to Worst

Monthly

new

issuance

volume

(\$mm)

The Transaction Offers Both Companies
Geographically Diverse EBITDA Contribution

Midwest	55%
Mid-Atlantic	45%
Mid-Atlantic	5%
Other	

30%

ERCOT

65%

Exelon

NRG

Pro Forma

1

46

Midwest

45%

ERCOT

15%

Other

5%

Mid-Atlantic

35%

1. Represents 2010 EBITDA contribution by region before divestitures.