

Public Service Enterprise Group

EEI Financial Conference

NYSE TICKER: PEG

November 7 - 9, 2021

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain of the matters discussed in this presentation about our and our subsidiaries' future performance, including, without limitation, future revenues, earnings, strategies, prospects, consequences and all other statements that are not purely historical constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Such statements are based on management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. When used herein, the words "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "believe," "expect," "plan," "should," "hypothetical," "potential," "forecast," "project," variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ are often presented with the forward-looking statements themselves. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in any forward-looking statements made by us herein are discussed in filings we make with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports on Form 10-Q and Form 8-K. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- any inability to successfully develop, obtain regulatory approval for, or construct generation, transmission and distribution projects;
- lack of growth or slower growth in the number of customers or the failure of our Conservation Incentive Program to fully address a decline in customer demand;
- any equipment failures, accidents, severe weather events, acts of war or terrorism or other incidents, including pandemics such as the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, that may impact our ability to provide safe and reliable service to our customers;
- any inability to recover the carrying amount of our long-lived assets;
- any inability to maintain sufficient liquidity;
- the impact of cybersecurity attacks or intrusions or other disruptions to our information technology or other systems;
- the impact of the ongoing coronavirus pandemic;
- the impact of our covenants in our debt instruments on our operations;
- adverse performance of our nuclear decommissioning and defined benefit plan trust fund investments and changes in funding requirements;
- risks associated with the timeline and ultimate completion of the sale of our fossil generating fleet;
- the failure to complete, or delays in completing, our proposed investment in the Ocean Wind offshore wind project, or following the completion of our initial investment in the project, the failure to realize the anticipated strategic and financial benefits of the project;
- fluctuations in wholesale power and natural gas markets, including the potential impacts on the economic viability of our generation units;
- our ability to obtain adequate fuel supply;
- disruptions or cost increase in our supply chain, including labor shortages;
- market risks impacting the operation of our generating stations;
- changes in technology related to energy generation, distribution and consumption and changes in customer usage patterns;
- third-party credit risk relating to our sale of generation output and purchase of fuel;
- any inability of PSEG Power to meet its commitments under forward sale obligations;
- reliance on transmission facilities to maintain adequate transmission capacity for our power generation fleet;
- the impact of changes in state and federal legislation and regulations on our business, including PSE&G's ability to recover costs and earn returns on authorized investments;
- PSE&G's proposed investment programs may not be fully approved by regulators and its capital investment may be lower than planned;
- the absence of a long-term legislative or other solution for our New Jersey nuclear plants that sufficiently values them for their carbon-free, fuel diversity and resilience attributes, or the impact of the current or subsequent payments for such attributes being materially adversely modified through legal proceedings;
- adverse changes in energy industry laws, policies and regulations, including market structures and transmission planning and transmission returns;
- risks associated with our ownership and operation of nuclear facilities, including regulatory risks, such as compliance with the Atomic Energy Act and trade control, environmental and other regulations, as well as financial, environmental and health and safety risks;
- changes in federal and state environmental regulations and enforcement;
- changes in tax laws and regulations; and
- delays in receipt of, or an inability to receive, necessary licenses and permits.

All of the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements and we cannot assure you that the results or developments anticipated by management will be realized or even if realized, will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, us or our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements in making any investment decision. Forward-looking statements made in this presentation apply only as of the date of this presentation. While we may elect to update forward-looking statements from time to time, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, even in light of new information or future events, unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws.

The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are intended to qualify for the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

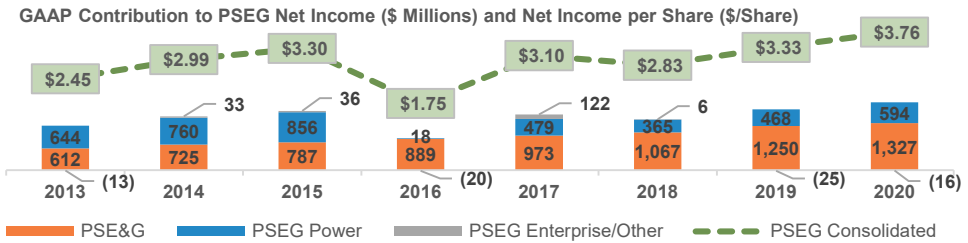
GAAP Disclaimer

PSEG presents Operating Earnings in addition to its Net Income/(Loss) reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Operating Earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure that differs from Net Income/(Loss). Non-GAAP Operating Earnings excludes the impact of returns (losses) associated with the Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT), Mark-to-Market (MTM) accounting and material one-time items. The last two slides in this presentation (Slides A and B) include a list of items excluded from Net Income/(Loss) to reconcile to non-GAAP Operating Earnings with a reference to those slides included on each of the slides where the non-GAAP information appears.

Management uses non-GAAP Operating Earnings in its internal analysis, and in communications with investors and analysts, as a consistent measure for comparing PSEG's financial performance to previous financial results.

The presentation of non-GAAP Operating Earnings is intended to complement, and should not be considered an alternative to, the presentation of Net Income/(Loss), which is an indicator of financial performance determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, non-GAAP Operating Earnings as presented in this release may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure used by other companies.

Due to the forward looking nature of non-GAAP Operating Earnings guidance, PSEG is unable to reconcile this non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. Management is unable to project certain reconciling items, in particular MTM and NDT gains (losses), for future periods due to market volatility. Guidance included herein is as of November 2, 2021.



From time to time, PSEG, PSE&G and PSEG Power release important information via postings on their corporate Investor Relations website at https://investor.pseg.com. Investors and other interested parties are encouraged to visit the Investor Relations website to review new postings. You can sign up for automatic email alerts regarding new postings on the Investor Relations website at the bottom of the webpage.

PSEG's

Powering Progress Vision:

A future in which

people use less energy,

that energy is cleaner and

delivered more reliably

than ever.



PSEG: Predominantly regulated with contracted, zero-carbon infrastructure and a strong set of growth opportunities

- **PSEG: 90% regulated business mix from stable, predictable operations of PSE&G, 10% Zero-Carbon Generation, Infrastructure and Other**

- **PSE&G: Robust capital program aligned with state clean energy goals, increased by $1B to $14B-$16B through 2025, at our best-in-class utility**
  - Incremental investment to focus on last mile distribution starting with the Infrastructure Advancement Program filing
  - Effective cost control to maintain customer affordability

- **Future zero-carbon operations and infrastructure opportunities aligned with New Jersey energy policy**

- **Long runway of investment supported by regulatory & policy advocacy paired with effective governance and strong ethics**

- **Growth platform of predictable earnings, dividends and capital spend visibility**
  - Re-affirmed 2022 non-GAAP Operating Earnings Guidance of $3.30 - $3.60 per share
  - Multi-year earnings growth rate of 5% - 7% over the 2022 to 2025 period, starting with 2022 guidance midpoint
  - Raising indicative 2022 dividend by $0.12 per share, 2022 indicative annual dividend of $2.16* per share
  - $500M of share repurchase to be implemented upon close of PSEG Fossil sale
  - Expanded financial flexibility lowers minimum threshold credit metrics to 13%-14% (from 17%-18%)
  - No new equity needed to execute 2021-2025 capital program, including Ocean Wind investment

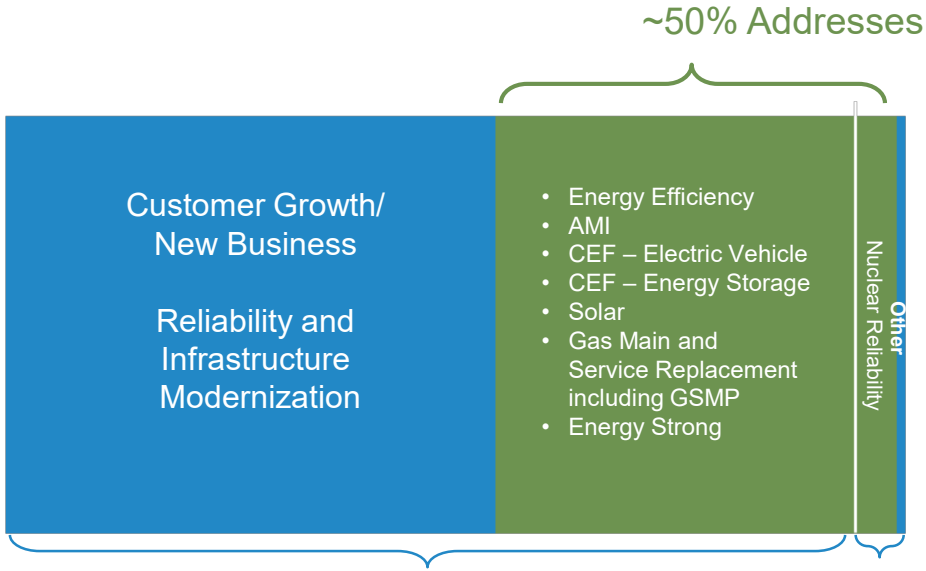
PSEG is an ESG leader in tackling climate change, DEI and governance, with a Net-Zero 2030 Vision and top-tier ESG scores

PSEG

*Note: All future decisions and declarations regarding dividends on the common stock are subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

PSEG's investments align with New Jersey's clean energy goals,
strengthening system reliability and resilience to meet customers' increasing expectations

PSEG 2021-2025E High-end Capex ~$17B



- Decarbonization
- Emission Reduction
- Methane Reduction
- Clean Energy Transition
- Climate/Storm Adaptation

Offshore wind investments are incremental to PSEG's 5-YR, $17B (high-end) capital spending program

PSEG Sustainability and ESG Summary

Leadership

- PSEG has joined the United Nations Race to Zero and the Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaigns
- Clean Energy Future: PSE&G has received regulatory approvals to invest $2 billion to decarbonize the New Jersey economy
- PSEG accelerates climate vision for Net Zero emissions to 2030 from 2050 for PSE&G and Power generation for direct emissions (Scope 1) and indirect emissions from operations (Scope 2)
- PSEG Power is coal-free
- PSEG completed acquisition of a 25% interest in Ocean Wind, NJ's first Offshore Wind farm
- Regulated solar energy investments total ~$1B
- New Sustainability and Climate Report follows TCFD and is SASB compliant
- PSEG Performance Report
- PSEG ESG Disclosures

Policies & Goals

- PSEG is a vocal advocate for an economy-wide price on carbon emissions and preserving nuclear power plants for their carbon-free attributes
- Committed to rigorous oversight of political contributions and transparency in disclosure
- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Commitment
- Human Rights Policy
- LGBTQ+ Inclusion Pledge
- PSEG's long-term ESG goals and business strategy are aligned with many of the U.N.'s Sustainable Development Goals as indicated by the colored boxes below



Recognition

- PSE&G named a recipient of a Stars of Energy Efficiency Award

ALLIANCE TO SAVE ENERGY

- Member of S&P Sustainability Yearbook 2021

Sustainability Yearbook Member 2021 S&P Global

- Named to Dow Jones Sustainability Index – North America 13 years in a row
- Among Newsweek's 2021 America's Most Responsible Companies
- Named to the current Forbes Lists of:

  Best Employers for Diversity

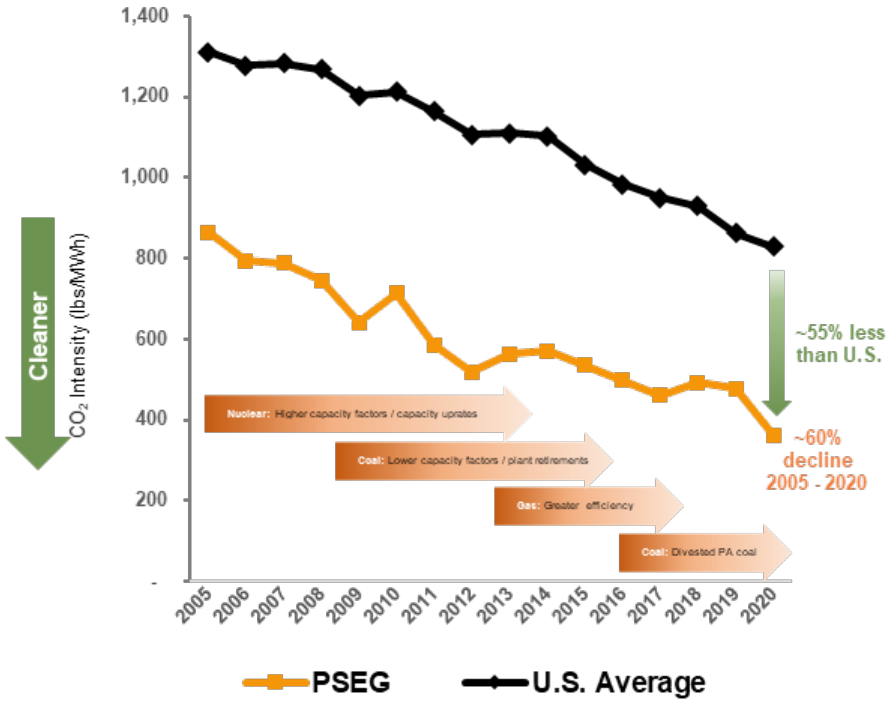
  Best Large Employers

  Best Employers for Veterans

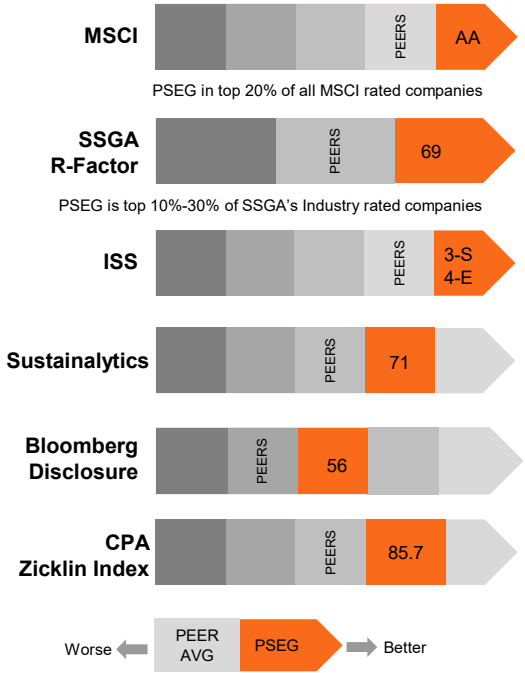
Scope 1 are direct emissions from power generation, vehicle fleets and methane, SF_6 and refrigerant leaks; Scope 2 are indirect emissions from operations from purchased energy of electric and gas and line losses.

PSEG has outpaced the industry in reducing carbon emissions intensity, and is getting recognized for ESG performance

PSEG Generation Carbon Emission Intensity vs. U.S. Average (2005 – 2020)



PSEG's ESG Vital Signs: Relative Scores

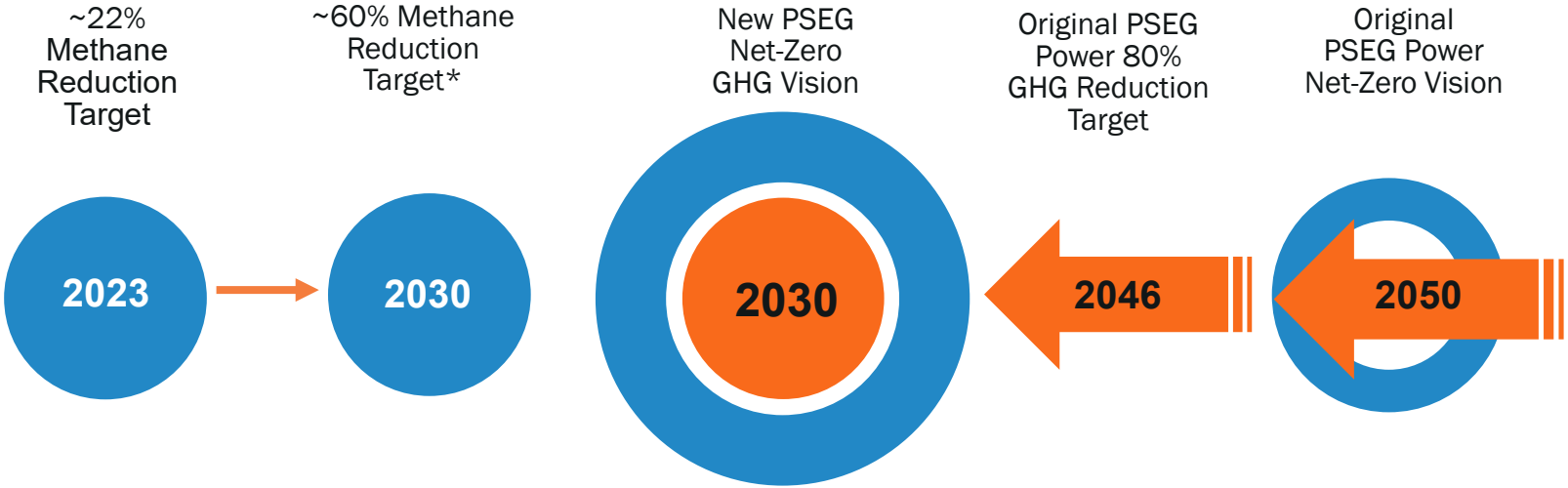


Source: For PSEG: MJ Bradley "U.S. Benchmarking Air Emissions" and PSEG; For USA: EIA actuals 2005-2020

Scores from best to worst: MSCI – AAA to CCC, ISS – 1 to 10, others – 100% to 0%; Scores as of September 30, 2021

PSEG has accelerated its climate vision to Net-Zero 2030

and joined the UN-backed Race to Zero campaign



PSEG's Three-Pronged 2030 Climate Vision

- Provide GHG-free generation
- Achieve Net-Zero operations for regulated electric and gas utility and carbon-free generation (Scope 1 & 2 emissions)
- Enable economy-wide decarbonization

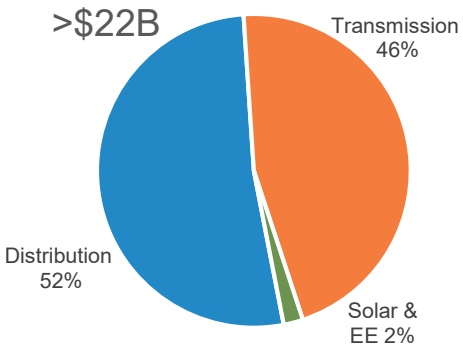
*Forecast to 2030 based on current and potential future accelerated gas main replacement in future Gas System Modernization Programs.

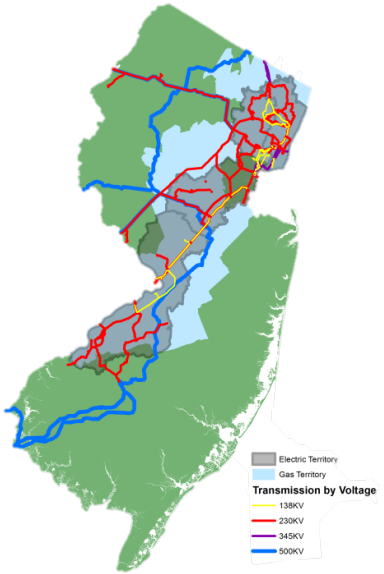
PSE&G – New Jersey's largest:

- Electric and gas distribution utility
- Transmission business
- Investor in renewables and energy efficiency
- Appliance service provider

	Electric	Gas
Customers 5-Year Annual Customer Growth*	2.3 Million 0.8%	1.9 Million 0.6%
2020 Electric and Gas Sales	39,666 GWh	2,370M Therms**
Sales Mix (2020)		
Residential	35%	60%
Commercial	56%	36%
Industrial	9%	4%

PSE&G 2020 Rate Base***



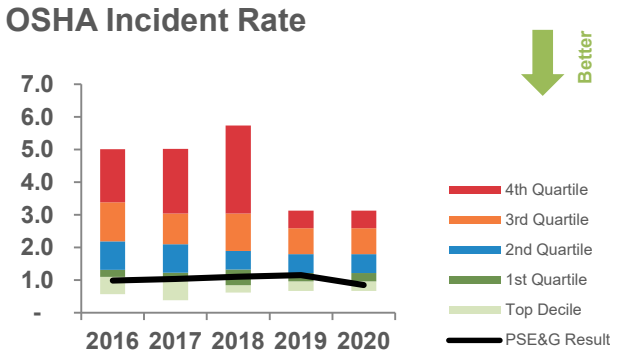


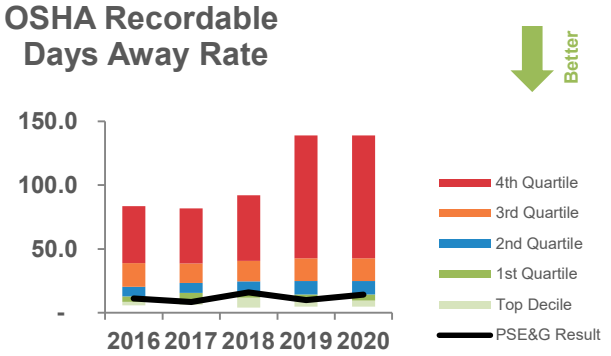
PSEG

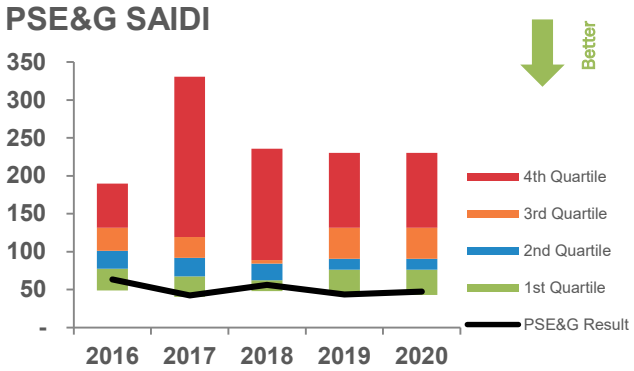
*Annual customer growth uses 2015 as base year.
**Gas Firm sales only.
*** Excludes CWIP. 2020 Year-end CWIP balance was ~$1.8B.

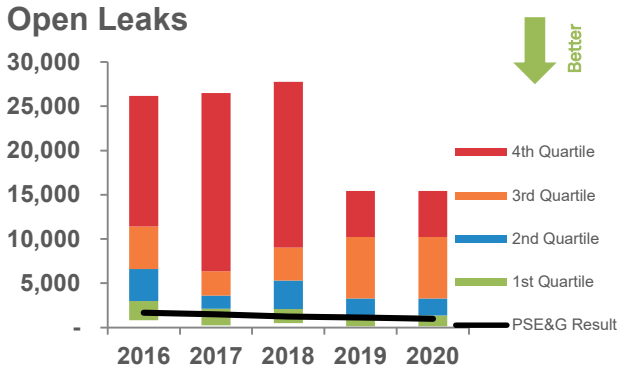
Continued focus on safety and reliability performance

is demonstrated by sustained results





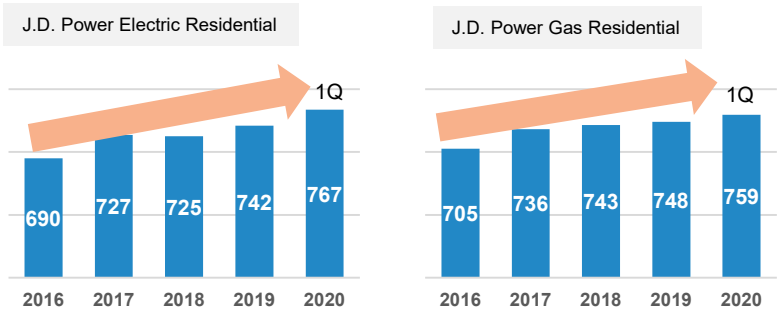




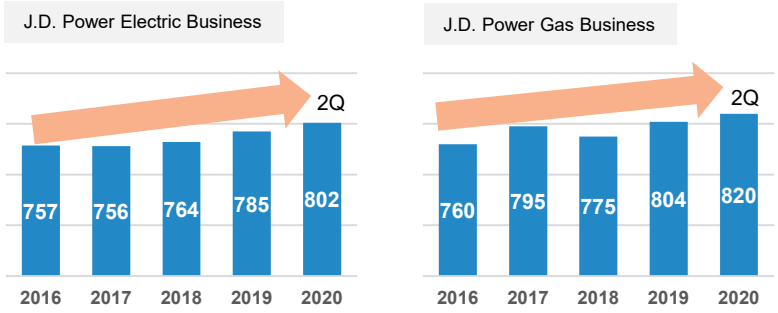
PSEG

Achieving Highest Ever Customer Satisfaction Scores for E&G

J.D. Power Residential Satisfaction



J.D. Power Business Satisfaction



Key J.D. Power Satisfaction Takeaways

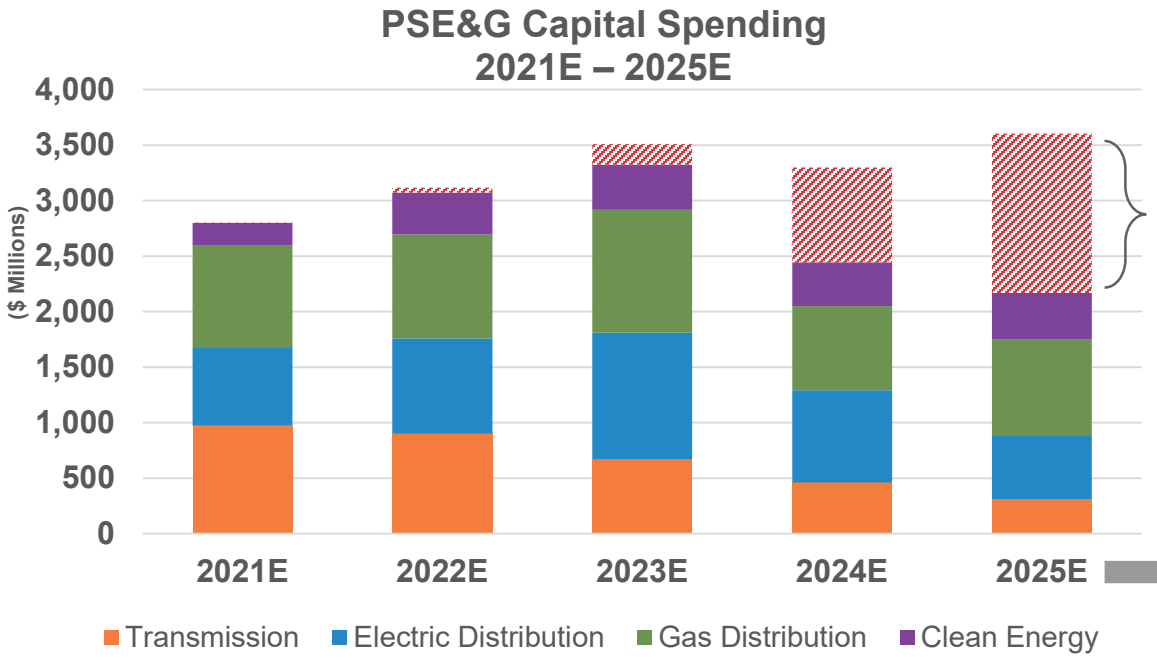
- Strong multi-year performance in all categories with continued improvement resulting in PSE&G's highest-ever scores in 2020

Notable Customer Awards:

- 2021 Cogent Most Trusted Utility Brands – Residential
- 2020 PA Consulting ReliabilityOne® Award for Outstanding Customer Engagement for exceptional outage and power restoration information efforts

PSE&G's 5-year capital program increased by $1 billion

to $14B - $16B focused on reliability, resiliency, grid modernization and clean energy



$1B increase driven by T&D reliability needs, including recent Infrastructure Advancement Program

Unapproved Programs:

- ES III, CEF-ES, electrification initiatives, and IAP
- GSMP and CEF-EE Program Extensions: Low-end of range assumes current run rates of approved programs continue. High-end assumes increase in program investment.

With a clear runway to ongoing capital investment needs across the system

Includes AFUDC Debt.

Note: Hashed portion of the chart represents unapproved programs including IAP filing, Energy Strong extension, CEF-ES, Vehicle Innovation and Electrification and assumes a higher level of investment for the GSMP and CEF-EE program extensions. The current program run rates for GSMP and CEF-EE are expected to continue and are included in the lower end of the range.

Expanded investment program firms ~6.5%-8.0%
compound annual rate base growth over 2021E-2025E

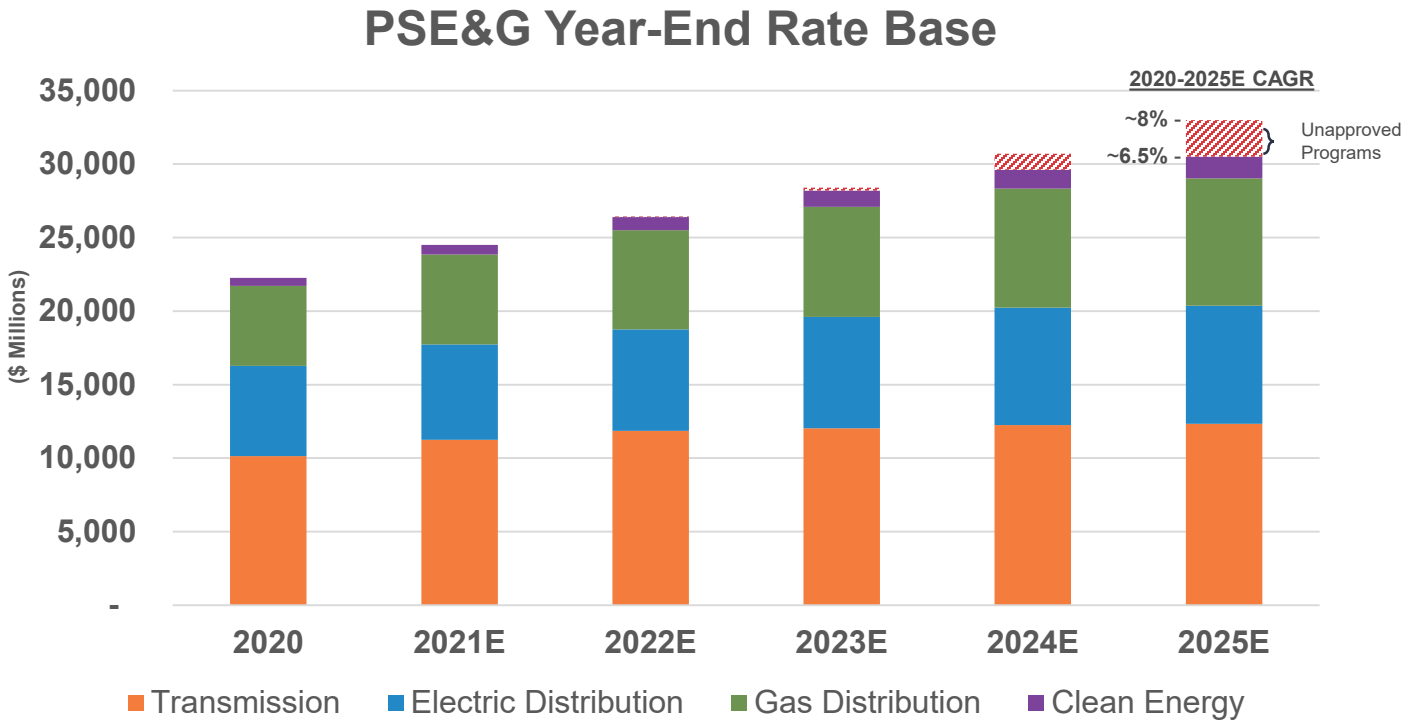


Chart excludes CWIP. Year-end 2020 CWIP balance was ~$1.8B.
Note: Hashed portion of the chart represents unapproved programs including IAP filing, Energy Strong extension, CEF-ES, Vehicle Innovation and Electrification and assumes a higher level of investment for the GSMP and CEF-EE program extensions. The current program run rates for GSMP and CEF-EE are expected to continue and are included in the lower end of the range.

Transmission: Investment program focused on enhancing reliability and resiliency, and replacing aging infrastructure

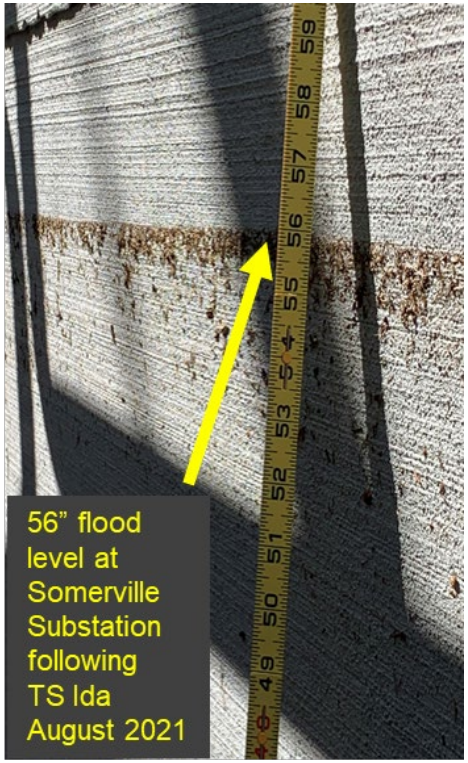
- 69 kV conversion effort to improve reliability and address aging system transitioning from large end-of-life projects
- Load increases in certain areas, driven by electrification efforts, including electric vehicles
- Generation topology changes – retiring plants and interconnections / upgrades for OSW transmission and other renewables
- Considerable investment potential in PJM State Agreement Approach solicitation
- Settlement agreement approved by FERC has three-year stay-out for settling parties



New Jersey is experiencing an increased frequency of extreme weather events, challenging existing infrastructure













Electric Distribution – Energy Strong program to replace and rebuild substations in flood zones has brought tremendous benefit to customers

Somerville Withstood 56” of Flooding during TS Ida, and Remained Operational



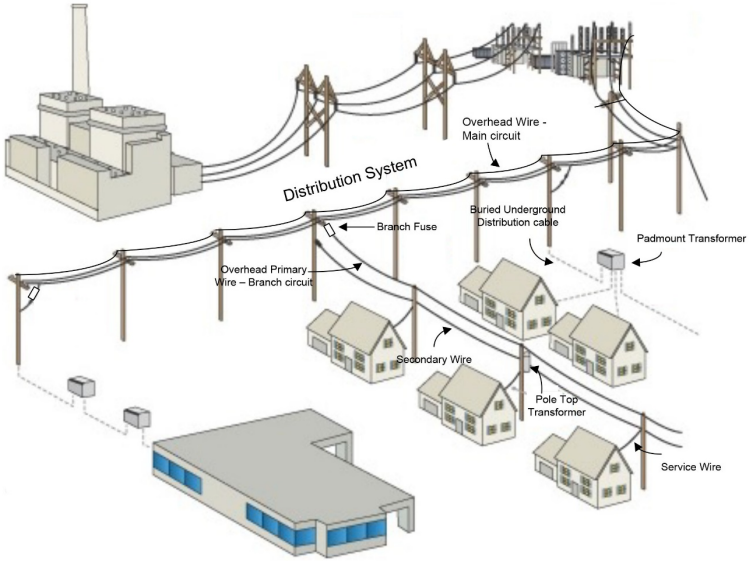
- Superstorm Sandy & Hurricane Irene caused flooding at 29 substations and switching stations, leading to outages for approximately 522,000 customers
- None of the Energy Strong-hardened stations were impacted by Tropical Storm Ida, which caused substantial flooding in New Jersey
- Expanding reliability improvement program to the last mile, including upgrading 67 substations and switching stations for load growth and EV penetration over the next 5 years

Electric Distribution – Last mile investment program

will modernize the system and improve reliability for customers who are more dependent on the system than ever before

Last mile electric system modernization investments:

- **Targeted asset replacements** – Poles, overhead equipment, secondary lines, etc.
- **Storm hardening** – Rebuild lower performing circuits, install spacer cable, consider undergrounding
- **Underground network** – Rebuild manhole and conduit system and secondary cables in at risk areas
- **Capacitor upgrades** – Smart controllers to better manage circuit voltage



Focused investment program with long runway, beginning with $848 million Infrastructure Advancement Program

Infrastructure Advancement Program – 4-year distribution

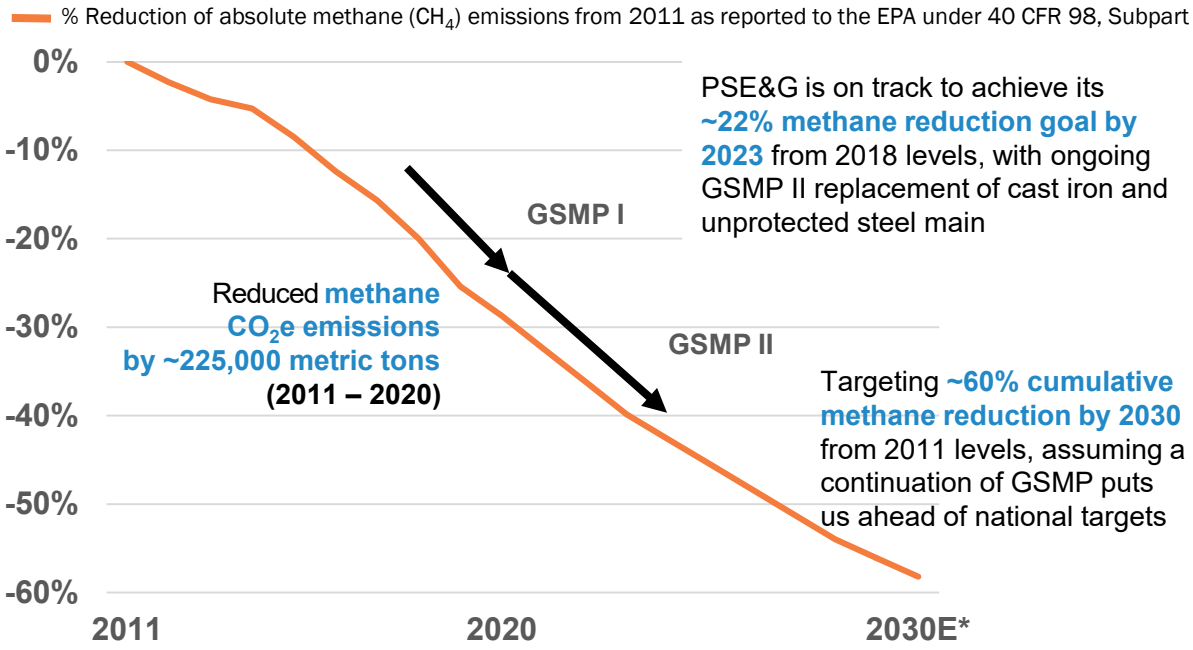
investment program to improve reliability, reduce emissions and create jobs

Investment	$ millions	Components
Last Mile - Reliability	$206	Underground cable replacement, spacer cable, pole upgrades, open wire secondary, etc. to improve reliability
Last Mile - Make-ready investments for EV infrastructure and DER penetration	91	Investments in secondary line upgrades and capacitor bank upgrades to support the aggressive electrification of the transportation sector and the penetration of distributed energy resources (DERs) (customer-sited solar)
Inside Plant	277	Investment in a lifecycle program focused on modernization of 6 substations and aging 26kV oil-filled circuit breakers
PSE&G facility EV infrastructure	134	Install ~2,000 EV chargers and associated infrastructure at 65 PSE&G locations to support PSE&G's transition to an electric fleet
Gas Metering and Regulating stations	140	Investment in a lifecycle program focused on modernization of 7 Metering and Regulating stations
Program Total	**$848**	

Filed with BPU, expected to start mid-2022

With long runway to address last mile reliability and continue lifecycle replacement for major equipment as well as job creation

Gas Distribution – Investments to modernize infrastructure and drive reduction in methane leaks



- GSMP II program will replace 875 miles of pipe over 2019-2023 for $1.9 billion
- Energy Strong II provides modernization of M&R station aging infrastructure
- Program to install methane detectors aligned with AMI meter installation
- Pilot to explore usage of renewable natural gas

PSEG *Forecast to 2030E based on current and potential future accelerated gas main replacement in future GSMPs.

Clean Energy Future programs focus on reducing customers' energy consumption

Energy Efficiency (EE)	Energy Cloud (EC) "AMI"	Electric Vehicles (EV)	Energy Storage (ES)
☑ $1B Commitment 3 years Approved Sept 2020	☑ $707M* Investment 4 years Approved Jan 2021	☑ $166M Investment ~6 years Approved Jan 2021	$109M Investment Filed amount, outcome pending
			
Programs for Residential and C&I customers including low-income, multi-family, small business and local government	"Smart meters," new software and product solutions to improve PSE&G processes and better manage the electric grid	Residential Smart Charging, Level 2 Mixed-Use Charging, Public DC Fast Charging Medium/Heavy-duty vehicle investments pending	Solar Smoothing, Distribution Deferral, Outage Management, Microgrids, Peak Reduction for Municipal Facilities

Creating clean energy jobs for under-employed and diverse NJ residents

☑ **Three of the four largest CEF programs have been launched**

PSEG

*CEF-EC/AMI Program is $707M, additional rate base is ~$600M given historical annual meter spend of ~$30M.

PSE&G investments create New Jersey job growth and support diverse recruiting efforts

Infrastructure programs: Over 1,500 current direct jobs through GSMP II and ES II, and over 500 more through IAP filing

Clean Energy: Over 3,000 direct jobs planned, with a focus on unemployed, under-employed, low/middle-income New Jersey residents including through ongoing collaboration with newly created New Jersey Council on Green Economy and incremental from vendor diversity

Jobs	Training	Vendor Diversity
• Vendor targets for quantity and diversity of jobs • Collaborating with New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) and community organizations to recruit candidates	• Continued collaboration with vendors on training needs and development of pipeline • Courses to provide necessary skills	• Diverse supplier mentorship pilot • Expanding organizations to assist in certification of Minority, Women, Veteran Business Enterprises • Supplier New Jersey spend and diversity targets for EE programs

PSE&G has established a steering committee with the NJDOL, community advocates and representatives from our strategic hiring/recruiting partners to drive program success

Investments in technology are making us more efficient

and reliable, and giving customers greater access to information and programs

Advanced Metering Infrastructure

Providing real time information to **help customers manage their usage, improving operational efficiencies, and supporting new energy technologies** through the deployment of 2.3 million smart meters over the next four years



Mobile Geographic Information System

Reducing **cycle time of reporting damage** during storm events and enabling **digitization of T&D field processes, including public safety** through deployment of a suite of mobile geographic information system applications and dashboards





Mobile Access

Providing customers **convenient ways to pay, track outage status, review their bill, and make appointments** through a new self service application that runs on mobile phones, tablets, and watches



Asset and Work Management

Optimizing **resource utilization, enabling proactive asset management and gaining better insights into work status** through a new mobile work management system



360 View of the Customer

Creating a **holistic view of a customer's profile, transactions, and participation in energy efficiency programs** through deployment of a new integrated customer relationship management platform

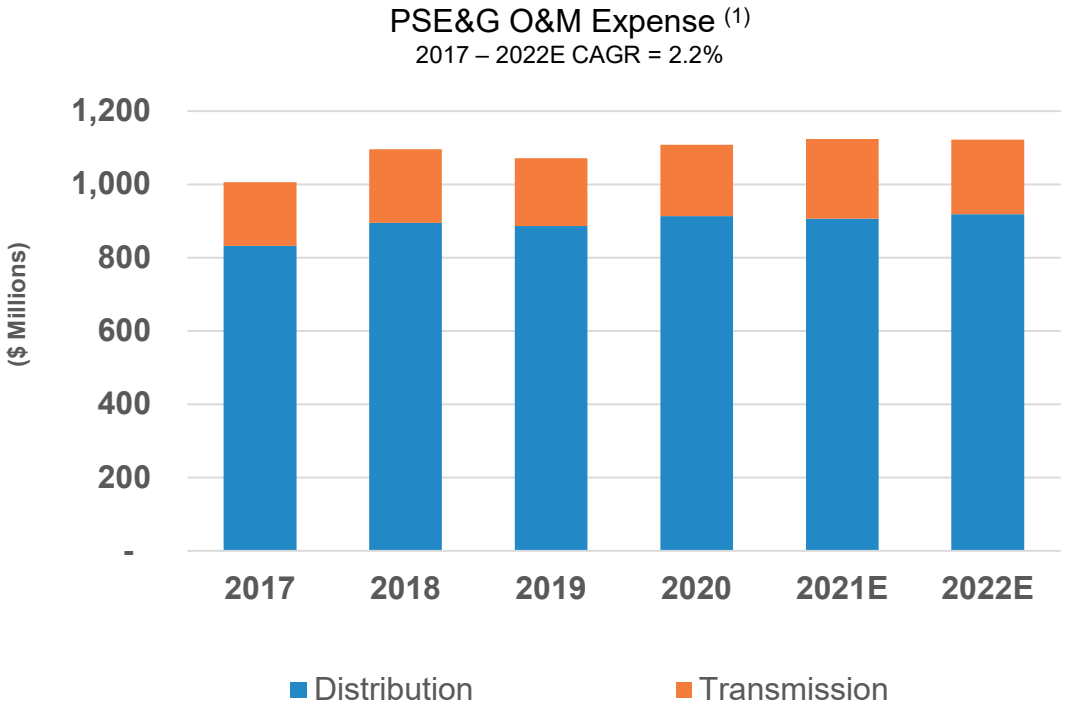


Outage and Distribution Management

Enhancing **real-time awareness of power outages**, improving the capabilities of outage prediction models and enabling **faster outage detection and restoration** with a new advanced distribution management system and a new outage management system

PSEG

Successfully managing O&M costs, preserving customer affordability



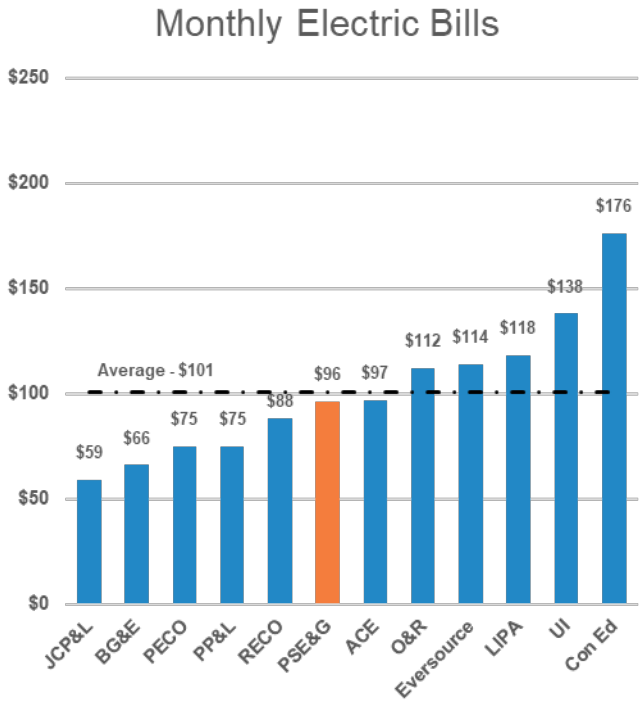
- Demonstrated ability to control O&M, preserving earnings and returns in a low sales growth environment
- Distribution O&M has remained relatively flat over the period
- Utilizing best practices, continuous improvement initiatives, and technology to achieve cost savings

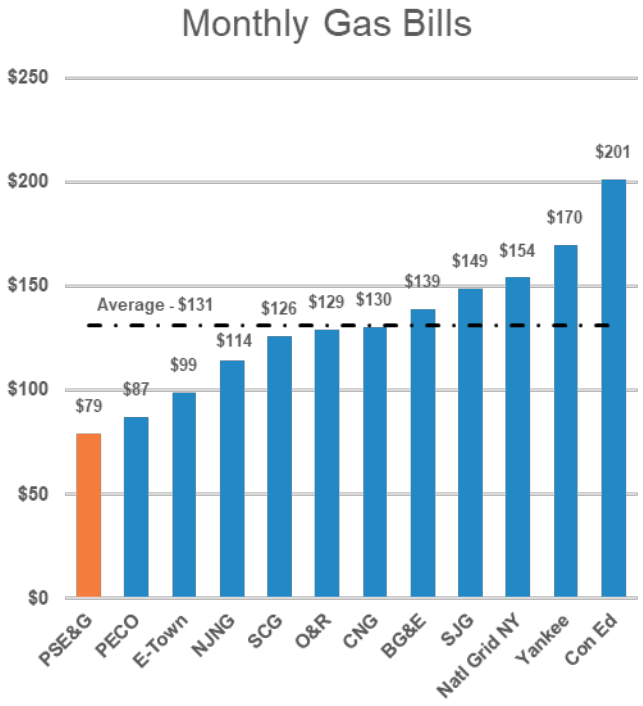
PSEG

(1) Excludes certain regulatory balance account items.

PSE&G's residential customer bills compare favorably

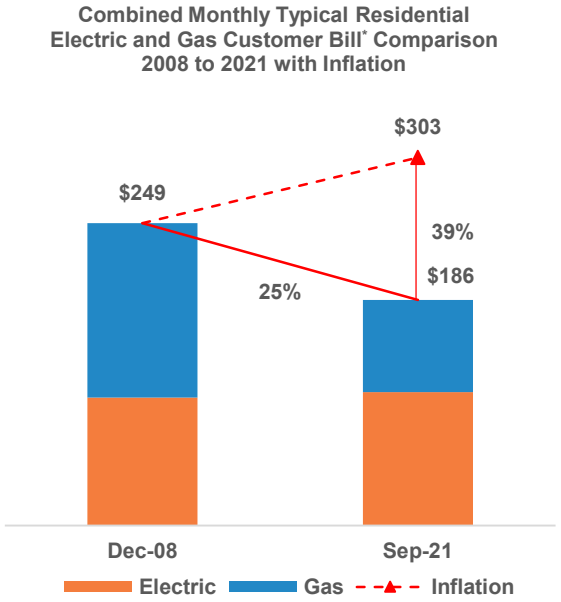
Gas bills lowest among regional peers, Electric bills lower than average

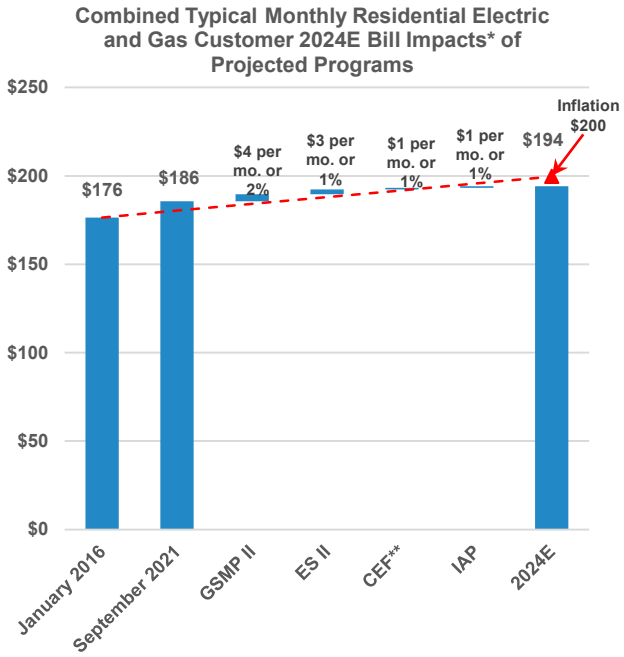




Based upon a calculation of monthly bills for an electric customer using 500 kilowatt-hours and a gas customer using 100 therms using rates as of June 1, 2021. Rates sourced from public company documents.

PSE&G: Typical residential electric and gas bills are down
almost 25% from over a decade ago, or about 40% adjusted for inflation

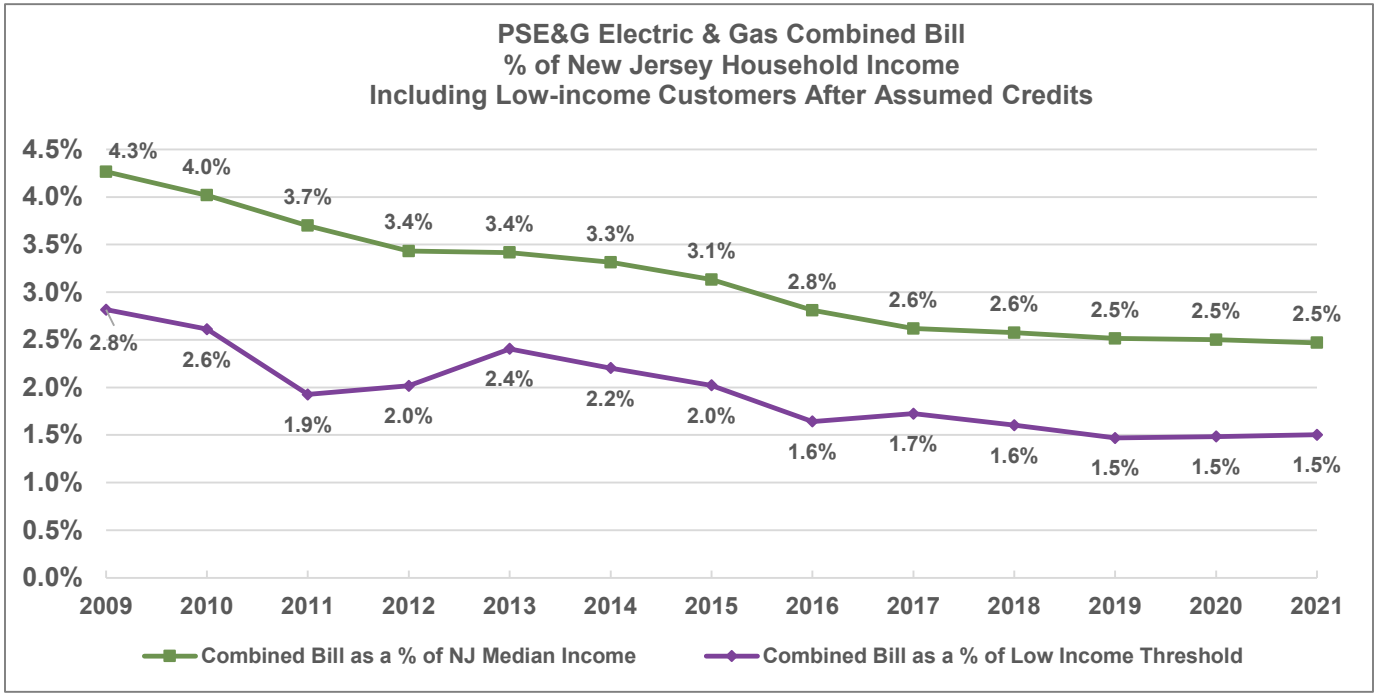




Over the next four years, the impact of GSMP II, ES II, CEF-EE and IAP filing on customer bills is expected to increase ~2% per year, aligned with inflation.

*Average monthly bill for a typical residential electric customer using 6,920 kilowatt-hours per year and a typical residential gas heating customer using 1,040 therms per year. **CEF includes proposed net impacts of CEF-EE and includes indirect bill impacts of the program such as Conservation Incentive Program, cost shifting and other bill savings. Bill impacts from CEF-EC and CEF-EV/ES have been excluded since all costs and return on associated investments will be deferred until the company's next base rate case.

Typical residential combined electric and gas bill relative to median income has declined from over 4% to ~2.5% over the past decade



Affordability of the combined bill has improved by over 40% since 2009

Low-income bill percentage has declined from ~2.5% to 1.5% due to various low-income support programs (LIHEAP, USF/Lifeline) over the same time frame

Sale of PSEG Fossil fleet is progressing as expected

- Agreements to sell PSEG Power's 6,750 MW fossil generating portfolio to ArcLight - one agreement for the sale of NJ and MD assets; another for the sale of NY and CT assets
- The transactions are subject to customary regulatory approvals at the federal and state levels, which are not cross-conditioned between the two agreements and may be completed independently
- The transactions are expected to be completed late in the fourth quarter of 2021 or the first quarter of 2022
- The sale price for the PSEG Fossil portfolio is approximately $1.9 billion
- Combined with the Solar Source sale, total proceeds from the Strategic Alternatives process will be approximately $2.5 billion
- Fossil sale accelerates overall decarbonization goals while:
  - Remaining PSEG generation will consist of carbon-free, significantly contracted investments in existing nuclear units (3,766 MW) and regional offshore wind
  - Reducing overall business risk and earnings volatility
  - Enhancing an already favorable ESG position

Benefits of a long-term solution recognizing the carbon-free attributes of nuclear generation

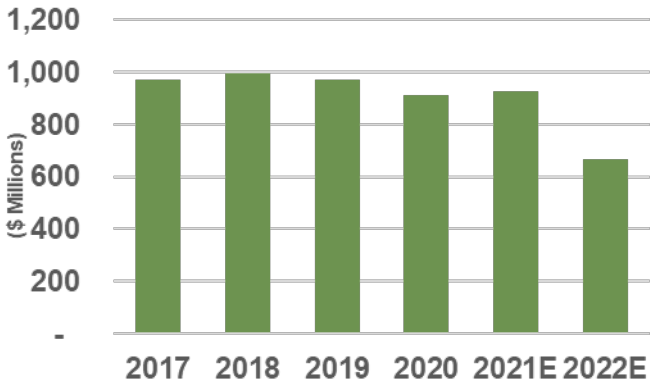
- Ensures workforce stability and ability to attract and retain nuclear talent
- Enhances nuclear fuel purchasing and efficient capital planning
- Major consideration for Nuclear Regulatory Commission license extension for New Jersey units beyond current 2036, 2040 and 2046 expiration dates
- Preserves tax base and stabilizes local southern New Jersey economy
- Salem/Hope Creek produce >90% of New Jersey's zero-carbon energy or ~40% energy used
- PSEG Nuclear produces 31 TWh of reliable, dispatchable baseload carbon-free power, with average capacity factor (2017 - 2020) above 90%
- PSEG nuclear generation avoids emission of about 15.5 million metric tons of CO_2 each year – equivalent to solar panels on over 3 million houses at a fraction of the cost



Cost control and stability of gross margin support results

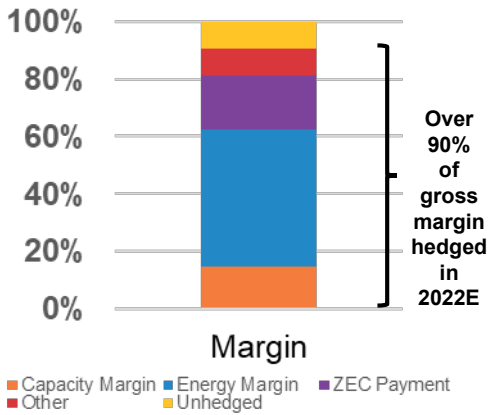
Power O&M Expense (1)

2017 – 2022E CAGR = (7.3%)



Zero-Carbon, Infrastructure & Other

Gross Margin – 2022E

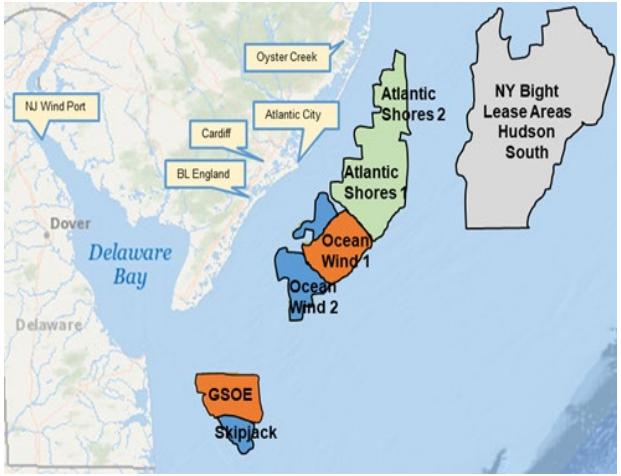


Financial Items to Consider for 2022

- PSEG Fossil and Solar Source **O&M** run rate was ~$300 million/year
- Fossil/Solar Source **Depreciation** run rate was ~$205 million/year
- PSEG Power **Interest Expense** run rate was ~$120 million/year
- Planned **nuclear capital spending** is < $150 million/year
- Expected gross margin of over $1 billion for 2022E, with >90% hedged with ~$156 million locked in via prior capacity auctions

(1) Excludes Nuclear ARO, early retirement of Hudson/Mercer coal plants, Bethlehem Energy Center (BEC) goodwill write-off and write-offs related to Strategic Alternatives. Excludes Fossil and Power Ventures in 2022E.

Benefits of offshore wind development



- Offshore Wind Strategic Plan to develop 7,500 MW by 2035 is a key component of New Jersey's '100% clean energy by 2050' target
- Captures best regional renewable resource
- Supports economic growth engine for new supply chain, including the New Jersey Wind Port
- ORECs provide a stable, 20-year revenue stream
- Alignment with state energy goals

2021
- Sep - PSEG bid in PJM OSW Transmission
- Dec - MD to award second round OSW project
- Dec - BOEM opens auction of Hudson Bight lease area

2022
- Q3/Q4 - BPU OSW transmission decision
- May - Draft BOEM EIS for Ocean Wind 1 expected
- Dec – Bids due in NJ 3rd round of OSW projects

2023
- Feb - Final BOEM EIS for Ocean Wind 1 expected
- Jun - BPU to award 3rd round of OSW projects

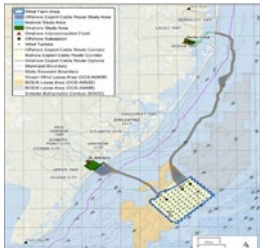
2024
- Q4 – First power Ocean Wind 1

2025
- Ocean Wind 1 Full COD

PSEG

PSEG current offshore wind opportunities

Ocean Wind Project



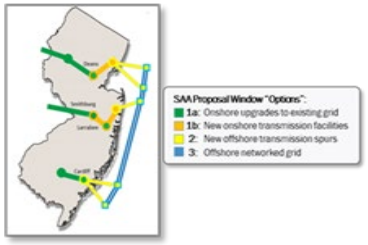
- Ocean Wind 1 is a 75/25 Joint Venture between Ørsted NA and PSEG
- Located 15 to 27 miles off the coast of southern New Jersey
- 1,100 MWs – enough to power 500,000 homes
- Points of interconnection: Oyster Creek 230kV substation and BL England 230kV substation
- First power expected by the end of 2024
- Potential for investment in Ocean Wind 2

GSOE/ Skipjack



- PSEG owns 50% of Garden State Offshore Energy (GSOE) with Ørsted NA, which in turn owns the leasehold rights to an offshore lease area off the coast of Delaware
- Previously, the offshore lease area was divided between GSOE and the Skipjack project
- PSEG has an option to buy into the combined Skipjack and Skipjack 2 projects if Ørsted wins a second round award in Maryland
- OREC award timing: Expected December 2021

Offshore Transmission



- In April 2021, the BPU and PJM opened a competitive solicitation for offshore wind transmission utilizing the PJM State Agreement Approach
- Bids submitted on September 17; decision announcement expected in Q3/Q4 2022, with winning projects likely in-service by 2029
- PSEG submitted several proposals in response to the solicitation, including multi-spur options and an offshore wind network proposal
- Considerable investment potential (> $1 billion) if PSEG projects are selected

PSEG regulatory & policy focus supports our low carbon infrastructure platform

New Jersey Focus

- PSE&G continuing investments in critical energy infrastructure to provide customer benefits; Energy Strong program improves resiliency and reliability against more frequent and severe weather events
- Comprehensive EE framework provides opportunity for continued investment in Clean Energy Future beyond current 3-year program
  - Conservation Incentive Program is a win-win for customers and investors
  - Opportunity for customers to reduce energy usage and lower bills
  - Expands definition of “rate base” behind the meter
- EV Infrastructure Investment and PSEG fleet conversion to enhance environmental profile
- Offshore Wind (generation/competitive transmission) furthers New Jersey’s clean energy goals

Federal Focus

- Transmission formula rate settlement approved
- FERC’s proposed elimination of RTO incentive adder is pending
- Transmission planning and cost allocation, including integrating renewable resources into the grid, is an evolving policy at the FERC (PJM Transmission Owners seeking return of and on required transmission upgrades)
- Tax policy remains fluid, including recognition of carbon-free attributes for nuclear and offshore wind, providing potential policy support for these valuable resources

PSEG is focused on advancing Powering Progress

investments aligned with New Jersey's energy policy goals

Past Programs (2009-present)

- Transmission Expansion
- Energy Strong I
- GSMP I
- Solar4All® & Extension, S4AE II
- Solar Loan I, II, III
- Prior Stimulus, EE (2009, 2011)
- Capital Infrastructure Investment Program 1 (2009), Capital Infrastructure Investment Program 2 (2011)
- Energy Efficiency ('09/'12/'15/'17)
- Demand Response
- Carbon Abatement

New Jersey Energy Policies

- 2021 Successor Solar Framework
- 2021 New Jersey Offshore Wind Plan
- 2021 PJM/BPU State Agreement Approach
- 2020 Energy Efficiency Framework
- 2020 Conservation Incentive Program
- 2020 Global Warming Response Act 80X50
- 2020 New Jersey Energy Master Plan
- 2018 Infrastructure Investment Program
- 2018 New Jersey Clean Energy Act
- 2018 Zero Emissions Certificates Law
- 2018 Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Certificate Funding Mechanism

Ongoing & Opportunities

- IAP
- Last Mile Reliability
- CEF-EE, EV, EC/AMI
- GSMP II, III
- Energy Strong II, III/ Electric System Modernization
- Transmission Reliability & Resiliency
- Fleet Electrification
- CEF-ES
- OSW Generation
- OSW Transmission
- Solar Extension
- Nuclear ZECs
- Long-Term Nuclear Solution

In the last year, PSE&G has received approval for ~$2 billion of investments to help decarbonize New Jersey

Pursuing long-term solutions to recognize the zero-carbon attributes of our nuclear fleet

Federal Focus

The Biden Administration's climate agenda recognizes the importance of preserving existing nuclear units in order to decarbonize the nation's power supply by 2035

- Nuclear production tax credit of $15/MWh refundable credit, reduced by an amount tied to a reference price that accounts for market revenue and enhances revenue stability

Potential State Solutions

The Murphy Administration's climate agenda recognizes the importance of preserving nuclear as part of its goal to have 100% clean energy by 2050

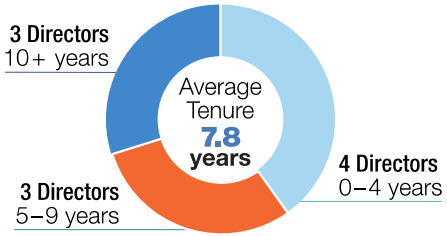
- ZECs were recently extended by the BPU at the full $10/MWh level through May 2025
- Amending New Jersey's 2018 ZEC Law may be another path to provide long-term support
- Fixed Resource Requirement options awaiting further clarity

Broad support in Washington and positive commentary during New Jersey ZEC process acknowledges need to develop long-term solution to preserve nuclear generation

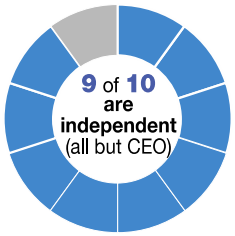
Sound governance and unwavering ethics
are the foundation of our high-performing culture

- **Diverse Board of Directors**
  - Independent Lead Director – Dr. Shirley Ann Jackson
  - 50% are gender and/or ethnically diverse
  - 4 of 6 Board Committees are chaired by women or ethnically diverse director
  - 4 new directors in last five years bring new perspectives
  - Good mix of tenures and effective refreshment program
- **Effective oversight of ESG matters**
  - Sustainability and Corporate Citizenship function reports to CEO
  - Chief Diversity Officer reports to CEO
  - Assignment of key topics to full board or specific committee (climate, cybersecurity, safety, human capital management)
  - Regular reports and continuing education for directors on key topics relating to operations and ESG
  - Expanded disclosure on political contributions including 501(c)(4) contributions
- **Ethics: How PSEG does business is as important as our results**
  - PSEG's corporate culture is based upon strong ethical standards and effective compliance and controls, and demonstrated in the integrity of our business dealings and in the decisions made by our employees

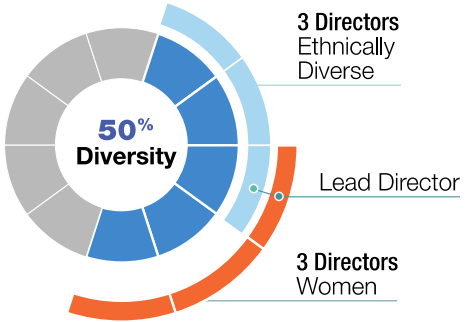
Board Tenure



Board Independence



Gender and Ethnic Diversity



PSEG

Note: Data as of 2021 PSEG Proxy Statement

Long-term focus on regulated utility growth,
improving our business mix and enhancing our ESG profile

	Before Non-Nuclear Divestiture	After Non-Nuclear Divestiture
Business Mix	Growing Regulated Contribution	PSE&G ~90% and Zero-Carbon, Infrastructure and Other ~10%
Changing Generation Profile	6,750 MW of Fossil Generation with Merchant Exposure	25% Ownership in Ocean Wind 1 Project with Long-Term Revenue Stream
Valuing Nuclear Attributes	ZEC Award for NJ Units through May 2025	Seeking Long-term Nuclear Solution
PSE&G's 5-Year Capital Plan	$13B to $15B	$14B to $16B
Share Repurchase Authorization	None	$500M, following Fossil sale closing
Non-GAAP Operating Earnings Guidance	Annual	Earnings CAGR to 2025 of 5% to 7%
Consistent, Sustainable Dividend Growth	Annual Dividend Increase of $0.08 per share since 2015	Raising Annual Dividend Increase to $0.12 per share, effective Q1 2022
Increased Financial Flexibility (Minimum FFO/ Debt)	17% to 18%	13% to 14%

Sale of non-nuclear assets generated significant cash flow for debt reduction and share repurchases

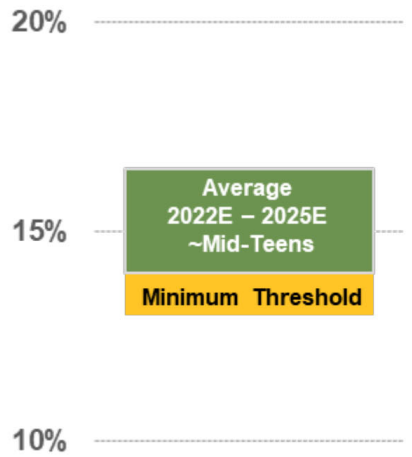
	Sources and (Uses) of Cash
Net Solar Sale Proceeds	~$0.4B
Net Fossil Sale Proceeds	~$1.75B
Total After-Tax Proceeds	~$2.15B
2023 and 2031 Power Senior Note Redemptions and Make-Whole Premium	(~$1.6B)
Net Proceeds after Power Debt Redemption	~$0.5B
Announced Share Repurchase, Post-closing	($0.5B)
Post-closing, Potential Power Re-levering	Sized based on FFO to Debt ~40%

Targeting PSEG's credit ratings at 'Solid' BBB

Issuer		Moody's	S&P	Target PSEG Credit Metric
PSEG	Senior Unsecured	Baa2	BBB	FFO / Debt ~Mid-Teens
	Outlook	Stable	Stable	
	Minimum Threshold	Baa2 @ 14%	BBB @ 13%	
PSE&G	Senior Secured	A1		Regulatory Equity Ratio ~55%
			A	
	Outlook	Stable	Stable	
PSEG Power	Issuer Rating	Baa2	BBB	FFO / Debt ~40%
	Outlook	Stable	Stable	

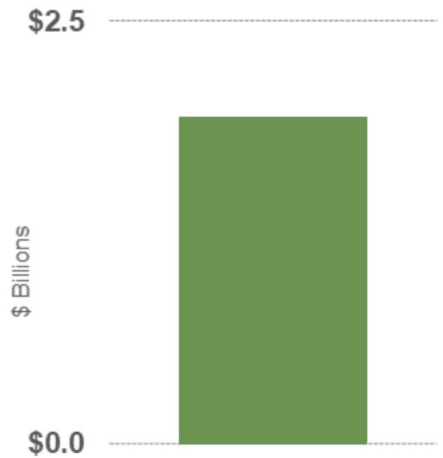
Enhanced business profile underpins solid credit ratings and significant debt capacity

PSEG
Funds from Operations / Debt



Targeting Solid 'BBB' credit ratings for PSEG Senior Unsecured Debt

2022E – 2025E
Average Debt Capacity

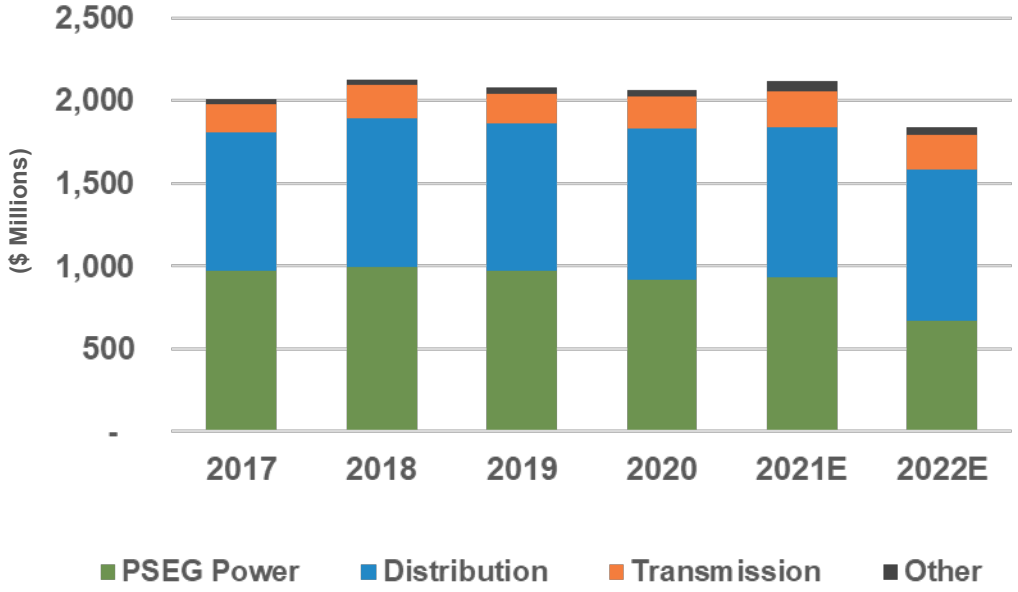


~$3.5B of investment capacity if debt capacity funds PSE&G growth at target capital structure

Financial flexibility utilized to fund planned investments, with significant debt capacity remaining for incremental opportunities

PSEG has controlled O&M by focusing on continuous improvement and controlling support costs related to non-nuclear divestiture

PSEG O&M Expense (1)
2017 – 2022E CAGR = (1.8%)

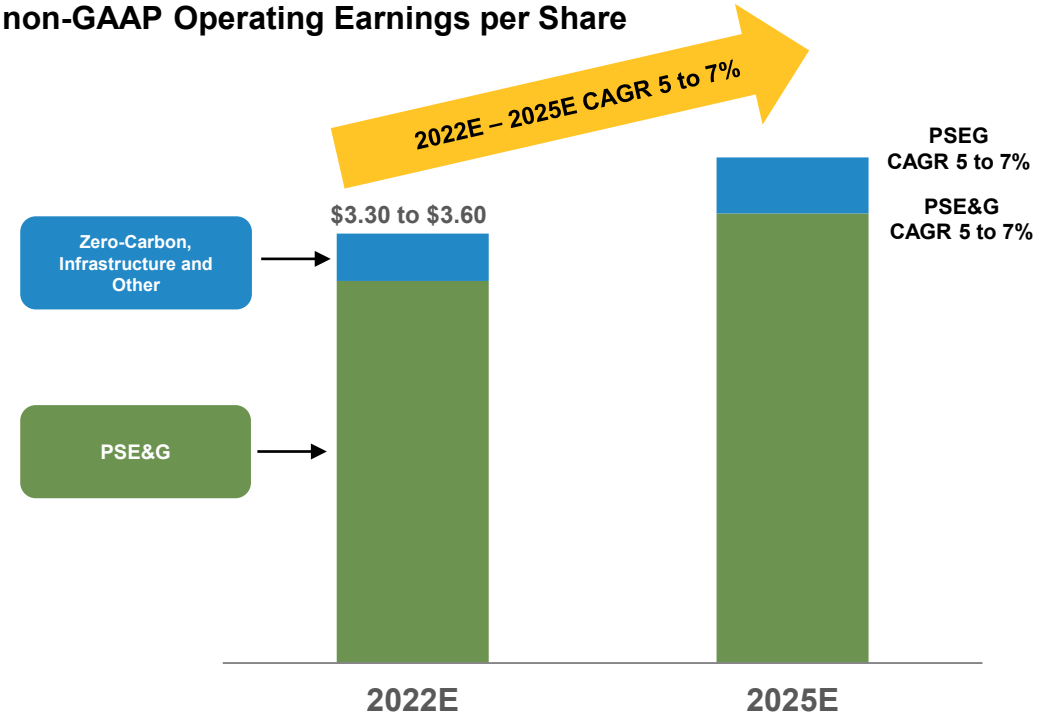


All support costs related to PSEG Fossil to be fully eliminated with successful just transition placement of impacted employees

(1) Excludes Nuclear ARO, early retirement of Hudson/Mercer coal plants, BEC goodwill write-off, write-offs related to Strategic Alternatives and certain regulatory balance account and pass-through items. Excludes Fossil and Power Ventures in 2022E.

PSE&G earnings growth drives PSEG's long-term earnings growth rate

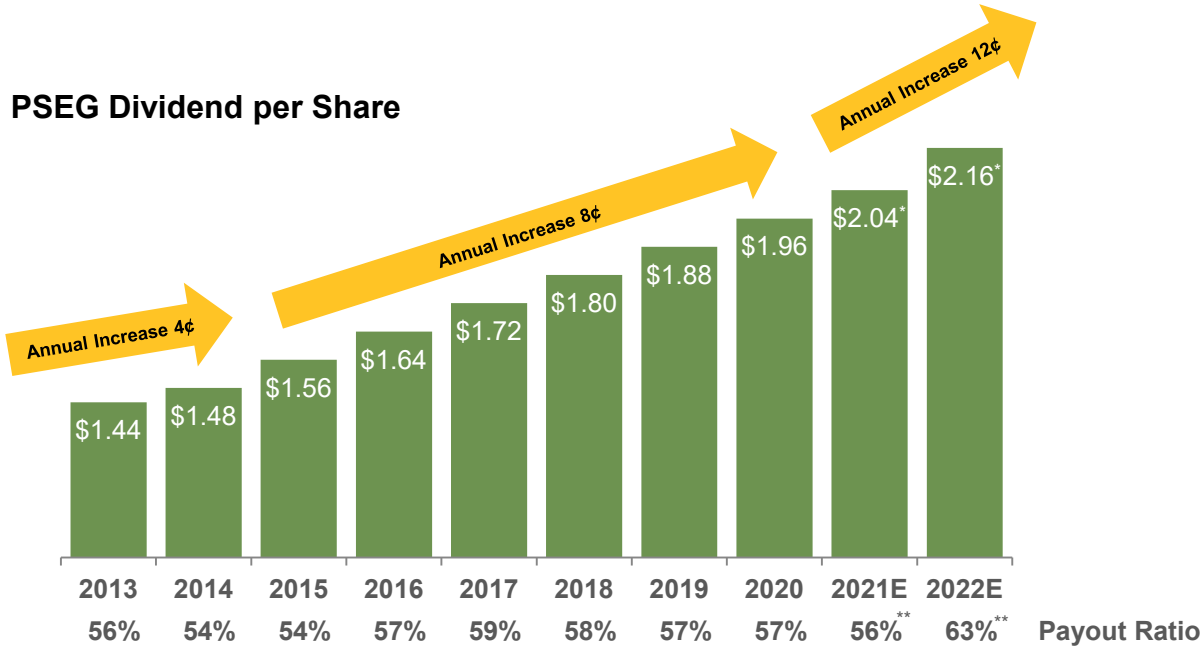
PSEG non-GAAP Operating Earnings per Share



- Earnings growth driven by robust utility capital program aligned with state Clean Energy goals, supportive recovery mechanisms and rate case, and cost control including well funded pension moving to more conservative allocation
- Financial flexibility to fund capital program without the need for incremental equity
- Upside/Variability from incremental capital deployment, including incremental PSE&G investments, offshore wind generation/ transmission and potential return of capital, as well as long-term nuclear solution/PTCs, transmission RTO adder, and rate case outcome

Raising our 2022 indicative annual dividend increase

from $0.08 to $0.12 per share, effective Q1 2022



Opportunity for consistent and sustainable dividend growth - now with a higher growth rate

*Indicative annual 2021 and 2022 PSEG common dividend rates per share.
**2021E and 2022E Payout Ratios reflect the indicative annual dividend rate divided by the mid-point of non-GAAP Operating Earnings guidance of $3.55-$3.70 per share and $3.30-$3.60 per share, respectively.
Note: All future decisions and declarations regarding dividends on the common stock are subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

2021 Investor Conference Takeaways

- **PSEG: 90% regulated business mix from stable, predictable operations of PSE&G, 10% Zero-Carbon Generation, Infrastructure and Other**

- **PSE&G: Robust capital program aligned with state clean energy goals, increased by $1B to $14B-$16B through 2025, at our best-in-class utility**
  - Incremental investment to focus on last mile distribution starting with Infrastructure Advancement Program filing
  - Effective cost control to maintain customer affordability

- **Future zero-carbon operations and infrastructure opportunities aligned with New Jersey energy policy**

- **Long runway of investment supported by regulatory & policy advocacy paired with effective governance and strong ethics**

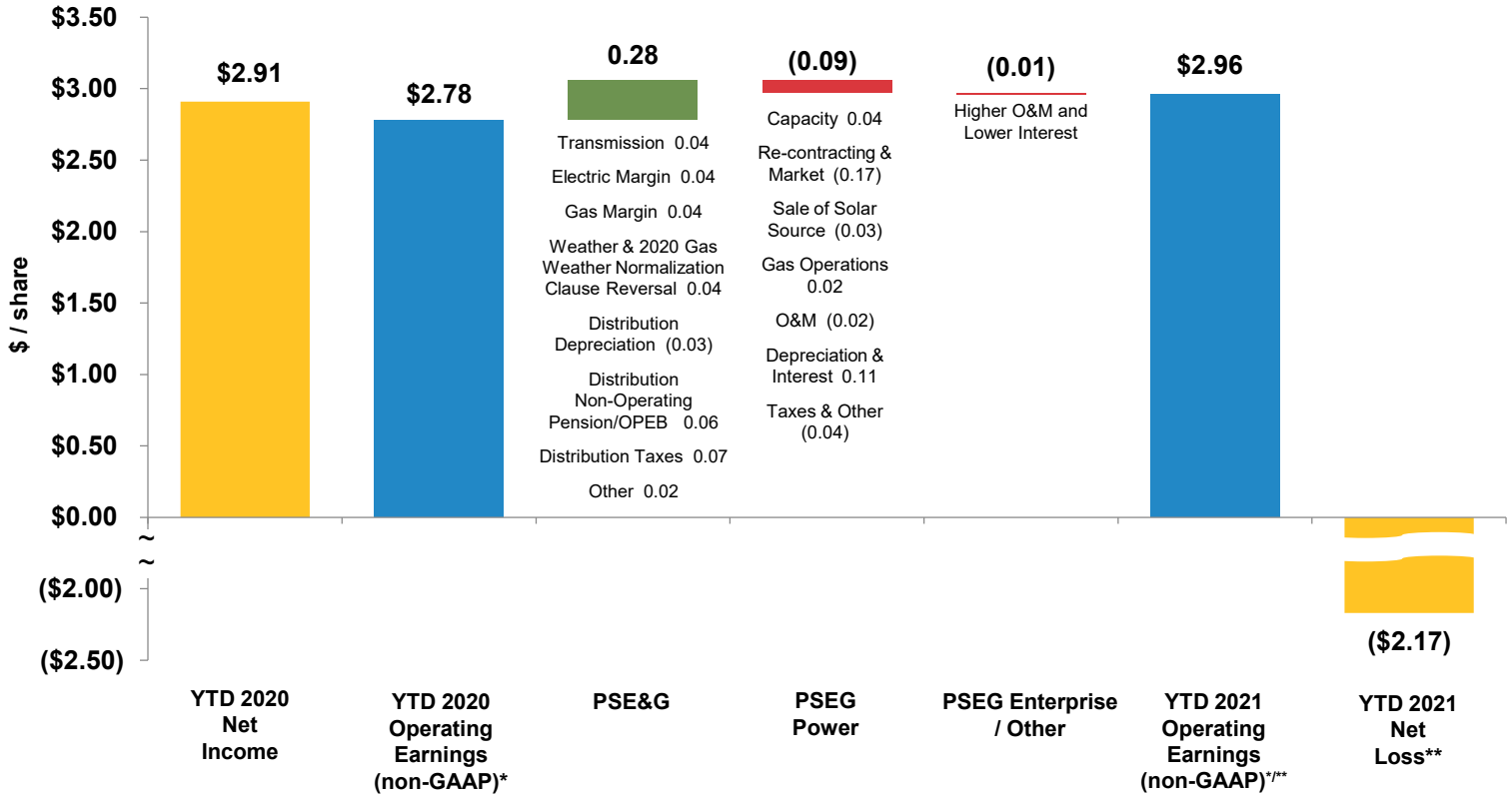
- **Growth platform of predictable earnings, dividends and capital spend visibility**
  - Re-affirmed 2022 non-GAAP Operating Earnings Guidance of $3.30 - $3.60 per share
  - Multi-year earnings growth rate of 5% - 7% over the 2022 to 2025 period, starting with 2022 guidance midpoint
  - Raising indicative 2022 dividend by $0.12 per share, 2022 indicative annual dividend of $2.16* per share
  - $500M of share repurchase to be implemented upon close of PSEG Fossil sale
  - Expanded financial flexibility lowers minimum threshold credit metrics to 13%-14% (from 17%-18%)
  - No new equity needed to execute 2021-2025 capital program, including Ocean Wind investment

PSEG is an ESG leader in tackling climate change, DEI and governance, with a Net-Zero 2030 Vision and top-tier ESG scores

*Note: All future decisions and declarations regarding dividends on the common stock are subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

Appendix

PSEG EPS Reconciliation – YTD 2021 versus YTD 2020



* See Slides A and B for Items excluded from Net Income/(Loss) to reconcile to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) for PSEG, PSEG Power and PSEG Enterprise/Other.

** Approximately three million potentially dilutive shares were excluded from fully diluted average shares outstanding used to calculate the diluted GAAP loss per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 as their impact was antidilutive to GAAP results. For non-GAAP per share calculations, we used fully diluted average shares outstanding of 507 million, including the three million potentially dilutive shares as they were dilutive to non-GAAP results. Note: Prior quarters may not add due to rounding

PSEG

2021 and 2022 Operating Earnings Guidance,

reflecting continued growth at PSE&G and transition to more predictable business mix

Operating Earnings Guidance

$ millions (except EPS)	2022E[(1)]	Updated 2021E[(2)]	Original 2021 Guidance
PSE&G	$1,485 - $1,575	$1,430 - $1,480	$1,410 - $1,470
Zero-Carbon, Infrastructure & Other	$170 - $230	n/a	n/a
PSEG Power	n/a	$365 - $440	$280 - $370
PSEG Enterprise /Other	n/a	($20)	($15)
PSEG Consolidated	$1,655 - $1,805	$1,800 - $1,875	$1,700 - $1,800
PSEG non-GAAP Operating EPS	$3.30 - $3.60	$3.55 - $3.70	$3.35 - $3.55

(1) 2022E guidance – expect to narrow to a $0.20/share range in February 2022

(2) 2021E guidance – reflects the cessation of depreciation of PSEG Fossil assets (following the sale announcement of PSEG Fossil) for the remainder of the year, and lower interest expense due to the redemption of Power's debt

PSEG maintains a solid financial position

PSEG

Senior Unsecured Credit Ratings

Moody's = Baa2 / Outlook = Stable S&P = BBB / Outlook = Stable

PSEG Senior Notes Outstanding as of 9/30/2021	
Sr. Notes due November 2021	$300M
Sr. Notes due November 2022	$700M
Sr. Notes due June 2024	$750M
Sr. Notes due August 2025	$550M
Sr. Notes due August 2030	$550M
Sr. Notes due April 2031	$96M
Total Long-term Debt Outstanding as of 9/30/2021	**$2.9B***
PSEG Consolidated Debt to Capitalization	**58%**

PSEG Liquidity and Net Cash Collateral Postings

- PSEG had approximately $3B of available liquidity at 9/30
- PSEG Power had net cash collateral postings of $999M at 9/30 related to out-of-the-money hedge positions resulting from higher energy prices during the third quarter of 2021

Public Service Electric & Gas

Senior Secured Credit Ratings

Moody's = A1 / Outlook = Stable S&P = A / Outlook = Stable

2021 PSE&G Debt Issuances as of 9/30/2021	
Secured 0.95% Medium Term Notes due March 2026	$450M
Secured 3.00% Medium Term Notes due March 2051	$450M
Secured 1.90% Medium Term Notes due August 2031	$425M
Total Long-term Debt Outstanding as of 9/30/2021	**$11.8B**

PSEG Power

Issuer Credit Ratings

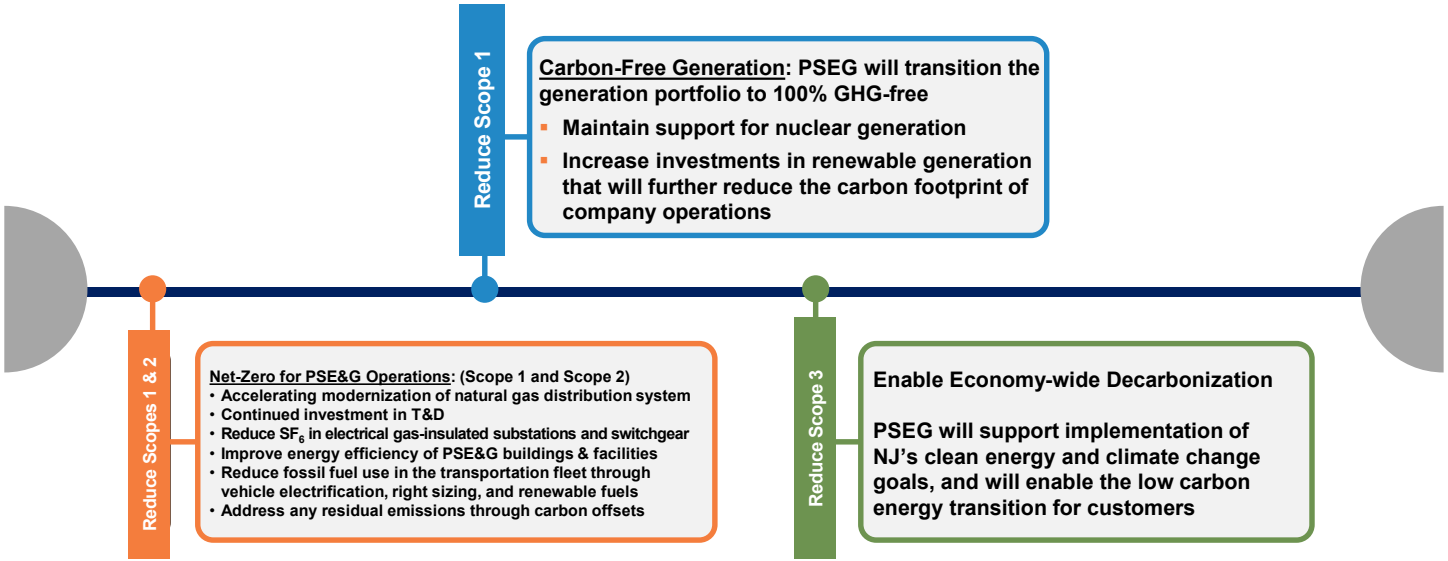
Moody's = Baa2 / Outlook = Stable S&P = BBB / Outlook = Stable

PSEG Power Senior Notes Outstanding as of 9/30/2021	
Sr. Notes due June 2023	$700M
Sr. Notes due November 2023	$250M
Sr. Notes due April 2031	$404M
Total Long-term Debt Outstanding as of 9/30/2021	**$1.4B****
PSEG Power Consolidated Debt to Capitalization	**26%**

PSEG

* Subsequent to 9/30/2021, PSEG priced $750M Senior Notes due 2023 and $750M of Senior Notes due 2031.
** Remaining PSEG Power Senior Notes totaling $1.4 billion were redeemed October 8, 2021.
Note: Credit Ratings are as of November 2, 2021; Total Long-Term Debt Outstanding amounts may not add to PSEG Consolidated Total Long-Term Debt Outstanding due to rounding

PSEG is transitioning to Net-Zero operations



- PSEG's net-zero 2030 vision challenges us to reduce emissions by an additional ~17% in the next decade
- PSEG's path to net-zero 2030 will include: ongoing modernization of our electricity and natural gas networks, fleet electrification, energy efficiency, renewable and zero-emitting technologies
- For remaining operational CO_2e emissions in 2030, we intend to utilize high-quality carbon offsets

Glossary of Terms

AFUDC	Allowance for Funds Used During Construction
AMI	Automated Metering Infrastructure
BPU	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
BOEM	Bureau of Energy Management
C&I	Commercial and Industrial
CEF	Clean Energy Future
CEF-EE	Energy Efficiency
CEF-EV	Electric Vehicle
CEF-EC	Energy Cloud
CEF-ES	Energy Storage
COD	Commercial Operation Date
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide equivalent
CWIP	Construction Work in Progress
DC	Direct Current
DEI	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
E	Estimate
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ES	Energy Strong
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FFO	Funds from Operations
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GSMP	Gas System Modernization Program
IAP	Infrastructure Advancement Program
LIHEAP	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
M&R	Metering and Regulating
OREC	Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Certificate
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSW	Offshore Wind
PTC	Production Tax Credit
PJM	Pennsylvania Jersey Maryland
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
SAIDI	System Average Interruption Duration Index
SF_6	Sulfur Hexafluoride
SASB	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
TCFD	Regional Transmission Organization
USF	Universal Service Fund
ZEC	Zero Emission Certificates

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Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Operating Earnings

Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated - Consolidated Operating Earnings (Non-GAAP) Reconciliation

Reconciling Items	Nine Months ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,							
	2021	2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	($ millions, Unaudited)									
Net Income (Loss)	**$(1,093)**	**$ 1,474**	**$ 1,905**	**$ 1,693**	**$ 1,438**	**$ 1,574**	**$ 887**	**$ 1,679**	**$ 1,518**	**$ 1,243**
(Gain) Loss on Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) Fund Related Activity, pre-tax[a] (PSEG Power)	(116)	(73)	(231)	(255)	144	(133)	(5)	(24)	(138)	(86)
(Gain) Loss on Mark-to-Market (MTM), pre-tax[b] (PSEG Power)	998	82	81	(285)	117	167	168	(157)	(111)	125
Storm O&M, net of insurance recoveries, pre-tax (PSEG Power)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(172)	27	54
Plant Retirements, Dispositions and Impairments, pre-tax (PSEG Power)	2,632	(122)	(122)	402	(51)	975	669	-	-	-
Oil Lower of Cost or Market (LOCOM) adjustment, pre-tax (PSEG Power)	-	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill Impairment, pre-tax (PSEG Power)	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Related Activity, pre-tax (PSEG Enterprise/Other)	10	-	-	58	8	77	147	-	-	-
Income Taxes related to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) reconciling items, excluding Tax Reform[c]	(930)	40	106	37	(74)	(427)	(391)	150	104	(27)
Tax Reform	-	-	-	-	-	(745)	-	-	-	-
Operating Earnings (non-GAAP)	**$ 1,501**	**$ 1,412**	**$ 1,741**	**$ 1,666**	**$ 1,582**	**$ 1,488**	**$ 1,475**	**$ 1,476**	**$ 1,400**	**$ 1,309**
PSEG Fully Diluted Average Shares Outstanding (in millions)[d]	**504**	**507**	**507**	**507**	**507**	**507**	**508**	**508**	**508**	**508**
	($ Per Share Impact - Diluted, Unaudited)									
Net Income (Loss)	**$ (2.17)**	**$ 2.91**	**$ 3.76**	**$ 3.33**	**$ 2.83**	**$ 3.10**	**$ 1.75**	**$ 3.30**	**$ 2.99**	**$ 2.45**
(Gain) Loss on NDT Fund Related Activity, pre-tax[a] (PSEG Power)	(0.23)	(0.15)	(0.46)	(0.50)	0.28	(0.26)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.27)	(0.17)
(Gain) Loss on MTM, pre-tax[b] (PSEG Power)	1.98	0.16	0.16	(0.56)	0.23	0.33	0.33	(0.31)	(0.22)	0.25
Storm O&M, net of insurance recoveries, pre-tax (PSEG Power)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.34)	0.05	0.11
Plant Retirements, Dispositions and Impairments, pre-tax (PSEG Power)	5.22	(0.24)	(0.24)	0.79	(0.10)	1.92	1.32	-	-	-
Oil LOCOM adjustment, pre-tax (PSEG Power)	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill Impairment, pre-tax (PSEG Power)	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Related Activity, pre-tax (PSEG Enterprise/Other)	0.02	-	-	0.11	0.02	0.15	0.29	-	-	-
Income Taxes related to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) reconciling items, excluding Tax Reform[c]	(1.84)	0.08	0.21	0.08	(0.14)	(0.84)	(0.78)	0.31	0.21	(0.06)
Tax Reform	-	-	-	-	-	(1.47)	-	-	-	-
Share Differential[d]	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Earnings (non-GAAP)	**$ 2.96**	**$ 2.78**	**$ 3.43**	**$ 3.28**	**$ 3.12**	**$ 2.93**	**$ 2.90**	**$ 2.91**	**$ 2.76**	**$ 2.58**

(a) Effective January 1, 2018, unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities are recorded in Net Income instead of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

(b) Includes the financial impact from positions with forward delivery months.

(c) Income tax effect calculated at 28.11% statutory rate for 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 and 40.85% statutory rate for prior years, except for qualified NDT related activity, which records an additional 20% trust tax on income (loss) from qualified NDT Funds, the additional investment tax credit (ITC) recapture related to the sale of PSEG Solar Source, and leveraged lease related activity, which is calculated at a combined leveraged lease effective tax rate.

(d) Approximately three million potentially dilutive shares were excluded from fully diluted average shares outstanding used to calculate the diluted GAAP loss per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 as their impact was antidilutive to GAAP results. For non-GAAP per share calculations, we used fully diluted average shares outstanding of 507 million, including the three million potentially dilutive shares as they were dilutive to non-GAAP results. As a result of the use of different denominators for non-GAAP Operating Earnings and GAAP Net Loss, a reconciling line item, "Share Differential," has been added to the year to date results to reconcile the two EPS calculations.

Please see Slide 3 for an explanation of PSEG's use of Operating Earnings as a non-GAAP financial measure and how it differs from Net Income/(Loss).

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Operating Earnings
for PSEG Power and PSEG Enterprise/Other

PSEG Power LLC - Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) Reconciliation

Reconciling Items	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
	($ millions, Unaudited)	
Net Income (Loss)	**$ (2,255)**	**$ 437**
(Gain) Loss on NDT Fund Related Activity, pre-tax	(116)	(73)
(Gain) Loss on MTM, pre-tax[(a)]	998	82
Plant Retirements, Dispositions and Impairments, pre-tax	2,632	(122)
Oil LOCOM adjustment, pre-tax	-	11
Income Taxes related to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) reconciling items[(b)]	(927)	40
Operating Earnings (non-GAAP)	**$ 332**	**$ 375**
PSEG Fully Diluted Average Shares Outstanding (in millions)[(c)]	**504**	**507**

(a) Includes the financial impact from positions with forward delivery months.
(b) Income tax effect calculated at statutory rate, except for NDT related activity, which records an additional trust tax of 20%, and the additional ITC recapture related to the sale of PSEG Solar Source.
(c) Approximately three million potentially dilutive shares were excluded from fully diluted average shares outstanding used to calculate the diluted GAAP loss per share for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021 as their impact was antidilutive to GAAP results. For non-GAAP per share calculations, we used fully diluted average shares outstanding of 507 million, including the three million potentially dilutive shares as they were dilutive to non-GAAP results.

PSEG Enterprise/Other - Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) Reconciliation

Reconciling Items	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
	($ millions, Unaudited)	
Net Income (Loss)	**$ (13)**	**$ 1**
Lease Related Activity, pre-tax	10	-
Income Taxes related to Lease Related Activity[(a)]	(3)	-
Operating Earnings (non-GAAP)	**$ (6)**	**$ 1**
PSEG Fully Diluted Average Shares Outstanding (in millions)[(b)]	**504**	**507**

(a) Income tax effect calculated at a combined leveraged lease effective tax rate.
(b) Approximately three million potentially dilutive shares were excluded from fully diluted average shares outstanding used to calculate the diluted GAAP loss per share for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021 as their impact was antidilutive to GAAP results. For non-GAAP per share calculations, we used fully diluted average shares outstanding of 507 million, including the three million potentially dilutive shares as they were dilutive to non-GAAP results.

Please see Slide 3 for an explanation of PSEG's use of Operating Earnings as a non-GAAP financial measure and how it differs from Net Income/(Loss).