

PSEG Investor Update

Leading toward a sustainable future



Forward-Looking Statements

Certain of the matters discussed in this report 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 transmission and distribution, and our nuclear generation projects;
- the physical, financial and transition risks related to climate change, including risks relating to potentially increased legislative and regulatory burdens, changing customer preferences and lawsuits:
- any equipment failures, accidents, critical operating technology or business system
 failures, natural disasters, severe weather events, acts of war, terrorism or other acts of
 violence, sabotage, physical attacks or security breaches, cyberattacks or other incidents
 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;
- disruptions or cost increases in our supply chain, including labor shortages;
- any inability to maintain sufficient liquidity or access sufficient capital on commercially reasonable terms;
- the impact of cybersecurity attacks or intrusions or other disruptions to our information technology, operational or other systems;
- an increasing demand for power and load growth, potentially compounded by a shift away from natural gas toward increased electrification;
- failure to attract and retain a qualified workforce;
- increases in the costs of equipment, materials, fuel, services and labor;
- the impact of our covenants in our debt instruments and credit agreements on our business;
- adverse performance of our defined benefit plan trust funds and Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Fund and increases in funding requirements;
- any inability to enter into or extend certain significant contracts;

- development, adoption and use of Artificial Intelligence by us and our third-party vendors;
- fluctuations in, or third-party default risk in wholesale power and natural gas markets, including the potential impacts on the economic viability of our generation units;
- our ability to obtain adequate nuclear fuel supply;
- 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 nuclear generation output and purchase of nuclear fuel;
- any inability to meet our commitments under forward sale obligations and Regional Transmission Organization rules;
- 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 projects or programs may not be fully approved by regulators and its capital investment may be lower than planned;
- our ability to receive sufficient financial support for our New Jersey nuclear plants from the markets, production tax credit and/or zero emission certificates program;
- adverse changes in and non-compliance with energy industry laws, policies, regulations and standards, including market structures and transmission planning and transmission returns;
- risks associated with our ownership and operation of nuclear facilities, and third-party operation of co-owned nuclear facilities, including increased nuclear fuel storage costs, regulatory risks, such as compliance with the Atomic Energy Act and trade control, environmental and other regulations, as well as operational, financial, environmental and health and safety risks;
- · changes in federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations and enforcement;
- delays in receipt of, or an inability to receive, necessary licenses and permits and siting approvals; and
- changes in tax laws and regulations.

All of the forward-looking statements made in this report 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 report apply only as of the date of this report. 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 report 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 exclude the impact of gains (losses) associated with the Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT), Mark-to-Market (MTM) accounting and other material infrequent 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.

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 similarly titled measures used by other companies.

PSEG also includes forward-looking estimates of non-GAAP Operating Earnings, non-GAAP Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) and non-GAAP Funds From Operations (FFO), including the non-GAAP ratio FFO/Debt, in this presentation.

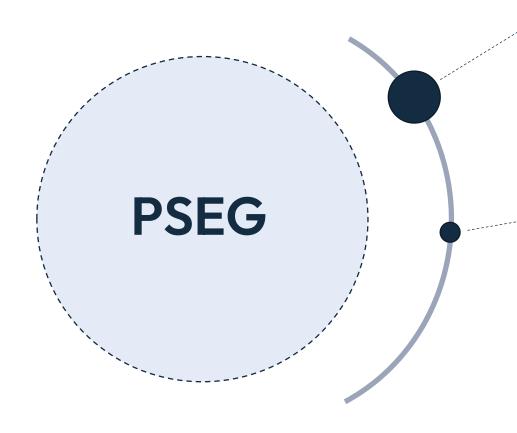
Non-GAAP EBITDA excludes the same items as our non-GAAP Operating Earnings measure, as well as income tax expense (except for production tax credits (PTCs)), interest expense and depreciation and amortization. Non-GAAP FFO reflects cash from operations excluding working capital and adjusts for certain items including taxes on asset sales, cost of removal and energy efficiency investments. Non-GAAP Debt consists of long-term debt, short-term debt and other imputed debt primarily related to an unfunded pension obligation. Non-GAAP EBITDA and non-GAAP FFO, as referenced in this presentation, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Given the forward-looking nature of non-GAAP Operating Earnings, non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP FFO estimates and our inability to project certain reconciling items that would be excluded from the most directly comparable GAAP measures – such as MTM and NDT gains (losses), with respect non-GAAP Operating Earnings and non-GAAP EBITDA; working capital (including accounts receivable/payable, cash collateral), adjustments to Net Income/(Loss) (including changes in regulatory assets/liabilities, deferred taxes) with respect to non-GAAP FFO and non-GAAP debt and imputed debt (including unfunded pension obligation) with respect to non-GAAP debt - due to the volatility, complexity and low visibility of these items, PSEG is unable to reconcile these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. These items are uncertain, depend on various factors, and may have a material impact on our future GAAP results. Guidance included herein is as of February 25, 2025.

From time to time, PSEG and PSE&G 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 at the bottom of the webpage at https://investor.pseg.com and https://investor.pseg.com and https://investor.pseg.com/resources/email-alerts/default.aspx is not incorporated herein and is not part of this communication.



Public Service Enterprise Group

PSEG 2025: A Strong Business Mix and Predictable Growth



PSE&G

 Regulated Operations Represent ~90% of PSEG's non-GAAP Operating Earnings Over Next 5 Years

NJ's Largest T&D Utility: 2.4 Million Electric and 1.9 Million Gas Customers

PSEG Power & Other

Carbon-Free PSEG Nuclear Fleet
 Production Tax Credit makes PSEG Nuclear's cash flows more predictable and provides downside price protection

PSEG's Powering Progress Vision

Powering a future where people use less energy, and it's cleaner, safer and delivered more reliably than ever

Operational Excellence:

Best-in-class utility and exemplary nuclear performance

PSE&G has been honored for best-inclass operations





Disciplined Investment:

>90% of capital allocation through 2029 to PSE&G and other regulated investments, aligned with energy transition policies

- Investments to modernize utility infrastructure – Energy Strong, "Last Mile" reliability, GSMP
- Investments to support decarbonization – Energy Efficiency, EV, Solar and other
- Awarded investment in competitively bid process to build regulated transmission

Financial Strength:

Solid balance sheet to fund our growth objectives

- No new equity or asset sales required to support 5-year capital plan through 2029
- Solid investment grade ratings supported by credit metrics that allow for incremental investment
- PTC provides long-term certainty and downside price protection for Nuclear
- Cost control supports customer affordability with favorable regional comparisons

PSEG Financial Outlook | More Predictable, Well Positioned for the Future

	Settled Major Regulatory Filings in 2024	 Achieved balanced settlement of first distribution base rate case in six years; Recovered all investments deemed prudent for recovery; Maintained favorable regional affordability profile Clean Energy Future – Energy Efficiency II settlement approved for ~\$2.9B spend over 6 years
	Retained Carbon-Free Nuclear Fleet	 PTC provides downside price protection through 2032 Enhances PSEG Power & Other cash flow visibility and predictability
	Achieved Reduction of Pension Variability	 BPU approved pension accounting order in February 2023 and pension mechanism in October 2024, helping to reduce volatility in PSE&G earnings "Lift-out" of ~\$1 billion of PSEG Power & Other pension obligations
✓	PSE&G Conservation Incentive Program	Decoupling of volumes from revenues supportive of widespread adoption of EE investments
	PSE&G Transmission Formula Rate	Provides contemporaneous recovery of capital investments
	PSE&G's Robust Capital Program	Long-term visibility from infrastructure replacement and support of NJ's decarbonization efforts
✓	PSEG Financial Strength	Solid balance sheet enables funding of 5-year capital investment program without new equity
✓	Compelling Risk-Adjusted Return Opportunity	 Continued opportunity for consistent and sustainable dividend growth Supports our long-term non-GAAP Operating Earnings growth outlook of 5%-7% through 2029

PSEG's 2025–2029 Outlook Incorporates Solid Growth Pipeline with Upside

\rightarrow	Higher/Expanded Regulated Investment in Clauses	 Gas System Modernization Program III - potential for incremental in-state resiliency investment Electric System Infrastructure Advancement Program (IAP) – next phase of Energy Strong
\rightarrow	Regional Competitive Transmission Projects	Future PJM Transmission Window Solicitations
\rightarrow	Clean Energy Future Programs	 Clean Energy Future – EV Medium & Heavy Duty Clean Energy Future – Battery Storage
\rightarrow	PSE&G Higher Demand Related Capital	New business potential driven by new data center inquiries and electric transition
\rightarrow	Premium Power Price Opportunities Above PTC	 Co-located data center deal potential at Artificial Island and other nuclear PPAs Energy & capacity market price escalation
\rightarrow	Physical Upgrades to Nuclear to Increase Output	 Nuclear Capacity Uprates at Artificial Island Nuclear Fuel Cycle Extensions Nuclear Operating License Extensions
\rightarrow	Alternative Energy Investment Opportunities	 NJ Pre-Build Infrastructure Solicitation Hydrogen opportunities

PSEG Growth Opportunities Aligned with Key Energy Transition Policies

Significant events (i.e., Northeast Blackout of 2003 and Superstorm Sandy) have driven policy changes and led to investment opportunities

Future investment will address growing demand for electricity and need for an even more reliable grid, all aligned with New Jersey and federal energy policies

State Policies:

- NJ Governor signed legislation adopting \$500M of tax incentives to attract new investment in Artificial Intelligence (AI) to NJ (2024)
- BPU issued 2nd triennium Energy Efficiency framework (2023)
- February 2023 NJ Governor's Executive Orders advance 100% Clean Energy by 2035 (#315); prioritize Electrification of Building Sector (#316), and initiate Stakeholder Proceeding on Future of Natural Gas Utilities (#317)
- BPU Order for Energy Efficiency Adoption (2020)
- NJ Energy Master Plan (2020)
- NJ Clean Energy Act (2018)
- NJ Zero Emissions Certificate Law (2018)

Federal Policies:

- Inflation Reduction Act (2022)
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (2021)
- PIPES Act (2020) Supports Replacement of Aged Gas Pipeline Infrastructure

PSEG: Key Assets and Leadership

PSE&G – Best-in-Class Regulated Electric & Gas T&D Utility Focused on Affordability, Reliability and Customer Satisfaction

- Top quartile safety performance
- Recipient of PA Consulting 2024 ReliabilityOne® Award for Outstanding Reliability Performance in the Mid-Atlantic Metropolitan Service Area for 23 consecutive years
- #1 in Customer Satisfaction with Residential Electric and Gas Service in the East among Large Utilities by J.D. Power in 2024*
- Robust pipeline of regulated investment opportunities
- Residential electric bills are average for the region
- Residential gas bills are the lowest in the region
- Award-winning Solar, EE and EV programs
- Awarded 2024 ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year for Sustained Excellence

PSEG Power & Other

- Solid nuclear operations with exemplary ratings on all units, gas supply operations benefiting PSE&G customers, and PSEG Long Island
- Nuclear fleet consisting of 3,758 MW carbon-free, baseload assets with a PTC stabilized revenue stream and opportunities for low-cost uprates and other enhancements
- Supporting revenues from Gas Operations, PSEG Long Island, and other investments offset by Parent interest

PSEG's Workforce of ~13,000 Engaged Associates Led by an Experienced Management Team with Continuity

- CEO, CFO, GC, Presidents of PSE&G and PSEG Nuclear have an average of ~25
 years of service with PSEG in a variety of roles
- Strong union partnerships with our six unions and the ~7,800 employees they represent
- In 2023, PSEG reached four-year labor agreements with all unions representing employees in New Jersey and PSEG Long Island

PSEG: Financial Strength to Achieve Strategic Plan

Long-Term non-GAAP Operating Earnings Growth Outlook of 5%-7% for 2025-2029

- Outlook is based on the midpoint of 2025 guidance range (a 9% higher baseline) and assumes the PTC threshold price
- Primary contributor is PSE&G's growth over this 5-year period
- Rate Base CAGR of 6%-7.5% driven by expanded capital program starting from ~12% higher rate base at YE 2024 vs YE 2023
- Nuclear revenues at PTC threshold level offer stability that supports long-term growth outlook

Robust Regulated Capital Investment Plan Updated to \$21B-\$24B for 2025-2029; total PSEG capital plan of \$22.5B-\$26B

7 7 7 7 7

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

a a a a a a

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

a a a a a a a

- Clean Energy Future Energy Efficiency II (CEF-EE II) filing approved for ~\$2.9 billion to be spent over a six-year period to deliver energy efficiency programs and measures to help New Jersey residents and businesses save energy, reduce utility costs and lower carbon emissions
- Expansion of current investments focused on system modernization, "Last Mile" reliability and clean energy programs, reflecting long runway of infrastructure investments, decarbonization and electrification opportunities, and meeting growing customer demand

Solid Balance Sheet

- Supports 5-year capital plan with no new equity or required asset sales through 2029
- Solid investment grade credit ratings with strong business mix

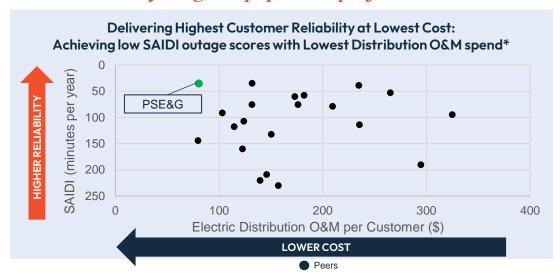
Annualized Indicative Dividend Rate of \$2.52 Per Share for 2025 Represents 5% Increase over 2024*

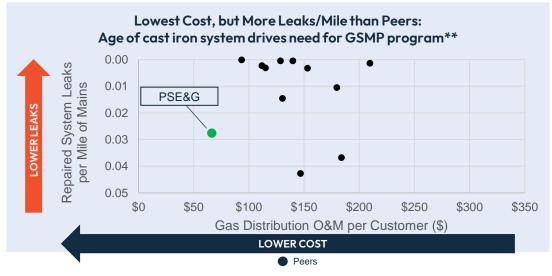
Proven track record of consistent, sustainable dividend growth

Compelling Growth Profile of PSE&G, Complemented by PSEG Power & Other's Nuclear PTC Enhanced Outlook

PSE&G Provides Compelling Value for Customers

We continuously target top quartile performance to deliver better service, at lower cost









^{*} Reliability metrics based on IEEE standards and exclude Major Event Days. ** Sources: 2023 Annual LDC filings with State Commissions, 2023 Annual Form PHMSA. ^ Sources: 2023 Annual LDC Filings with State Commissions, 2023 FERC Form 1s, 2023 JD Power Residential Customer Satisfaction Surveys. Also, peer group includes all companies included in the JD Power Gas and Electric "Large East" regions at the consolidated level and excludes LIPA. ^^ Peer group includes all operating companies classified by SNL as an "Electric Utility" or "Diversified Utility" with a customer count of more than 500,000 in CT, DE, MD, NJ, NY or PA. A&G costs exclude Account 926 (Employee Pensions and Benefits).



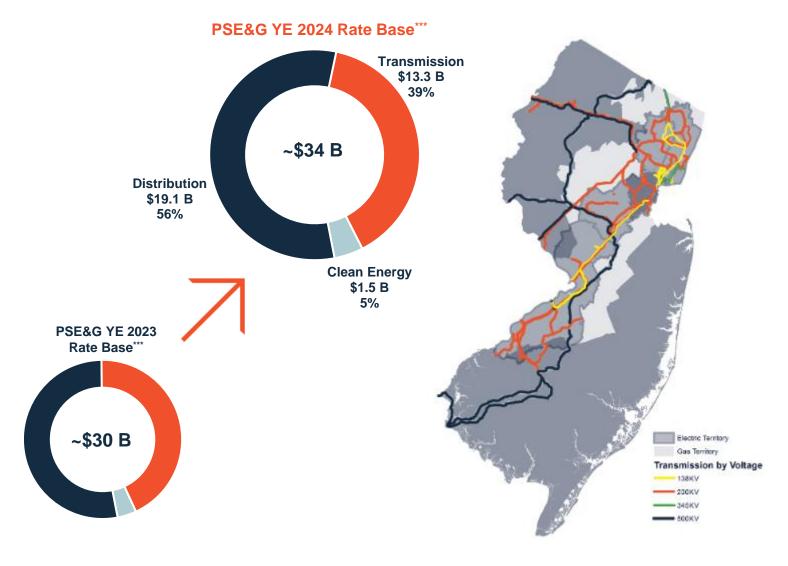
Public Service Electric & Gas

PSE&G – A Single State, Dual Jurisdiction Utility

New Jersey's largest transmission and distribution utility

- Electric and Gas Distribution
- Utility Provider of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Programs
- Electric Transmission
- Appliance Service Provider

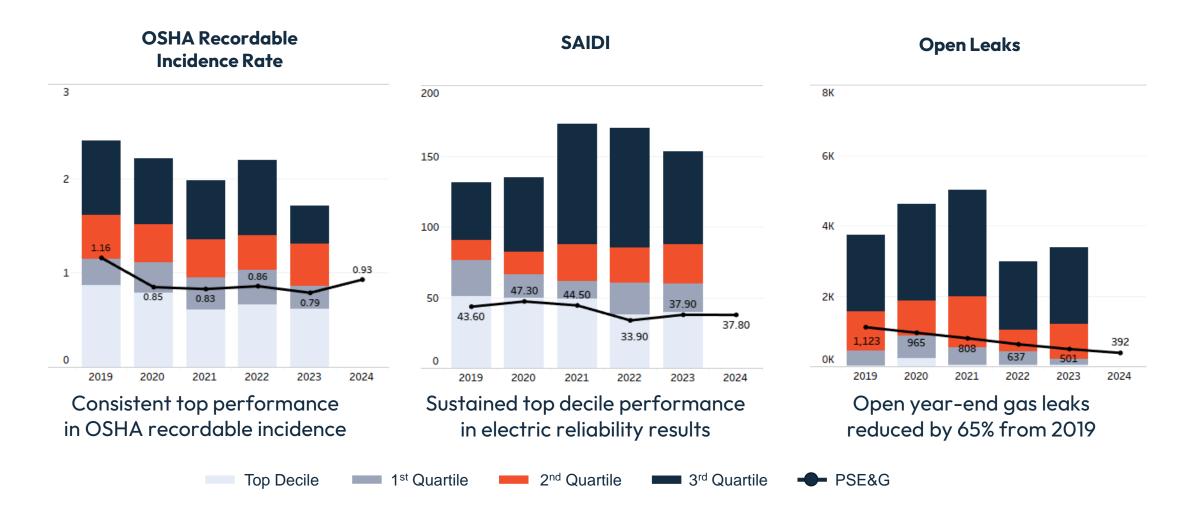
Customer Data ¹	Electric	Gas
Total Customers	2.4 Million	1.9 Million
5-YR Annual Growth*	0.9%	0.7%
Total Sales	40,651 GWh	2,371M Therms**
		111011110
Sales Mix ¹	Electric	Gas
Sales Mix ¹ Residential		
	Electric	Gas



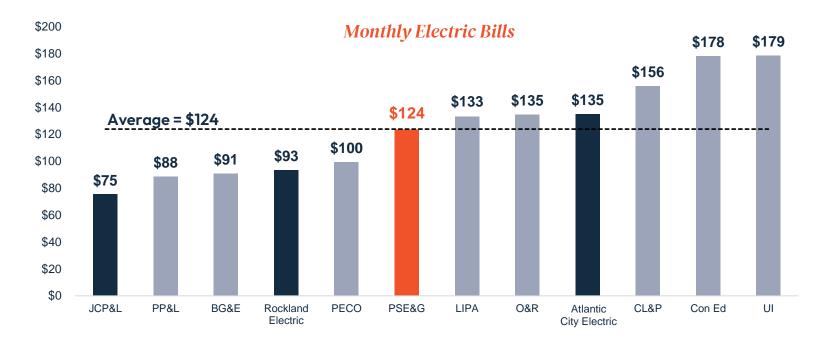
¹ Customer and Sales Mix data are as of year-end 2024.

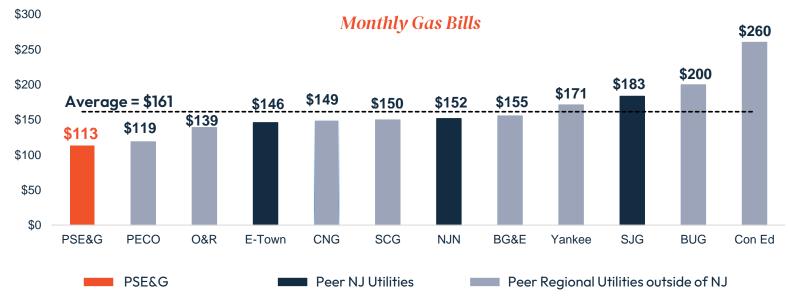
^{*} Annual customer growth uses 2019 as base year. **Gas Firm sales only. *** Includes CWIP; year-end CWIP 2024 balance was ~\$1.1B and year-end CWIP 2023 balance was ~\$1.3B.

Top Safety and Reliability Performance Metrics Driven by Nonstop Focus on Continuous Improvement



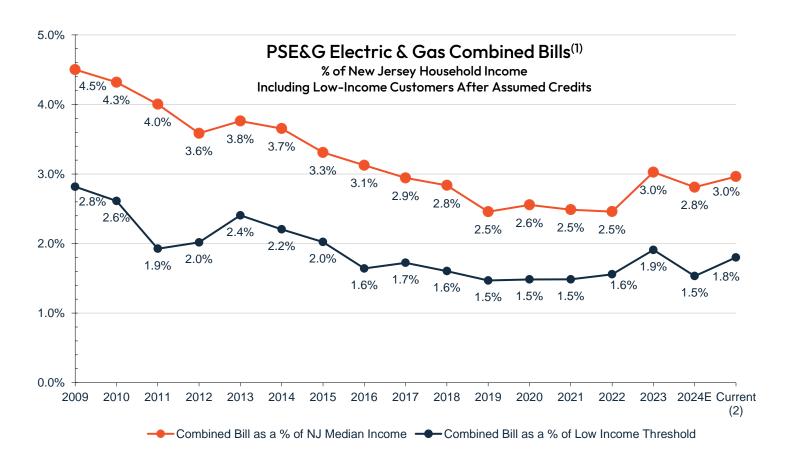
PSE&G's residential electric bills are average for the region and residential gas bills are the lowest of all regional peers





Based upon a calculation of monthly bills for an electric customer using 500 kilowatt-hours using rates as of October 1, 2024 (PSE&G as of October 15, 2024), and a gas customer using 100 therms using rates as of October 1, 2024 (PSE&G as of October 15, 2024). Rates sourced from public company documents.

PSE&G Combined Bills ~3% of Median NJ Income, Favorable "Share of Wallet" vs. Lower-Cost Regions



⁽¹⁾ Based on a typical residential electric and gas customer, using electric rates as of June 1 and gas rates as of January 1. The current electric customer uses 683 kilowatt-hours per summer month and 6,700 kilowatt-hours on an annual basis and a current gas heating customer uses 172 therms per winter month and 1,040 therms on an annual basis. Notes: NJ Median income source https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/MEHOINUSNJA646N. 2024 is not available, therefore assume 3% annual increase over 2023. Income level of USF, the lowest threshold of the three low-income programs, is 175% of the Federal Poverty Line. Assumes the customer also qualifies for LIHEAP and Lifeline. 2022 results were adjusted to normal levels of customer assistance, which was elevated in 2022 due to funds received through the American Recovery Plan.



^{(2) &#}x27;Current' represents rates as of October 15, 2024, and maintains the same income and benefit levels as 2024E.

Share of Wallet – PSE&G is a Top Performer Nationally in Affordability

PSE&G has demonstrated top decile affordability nationwide while being a perennial reliability leader

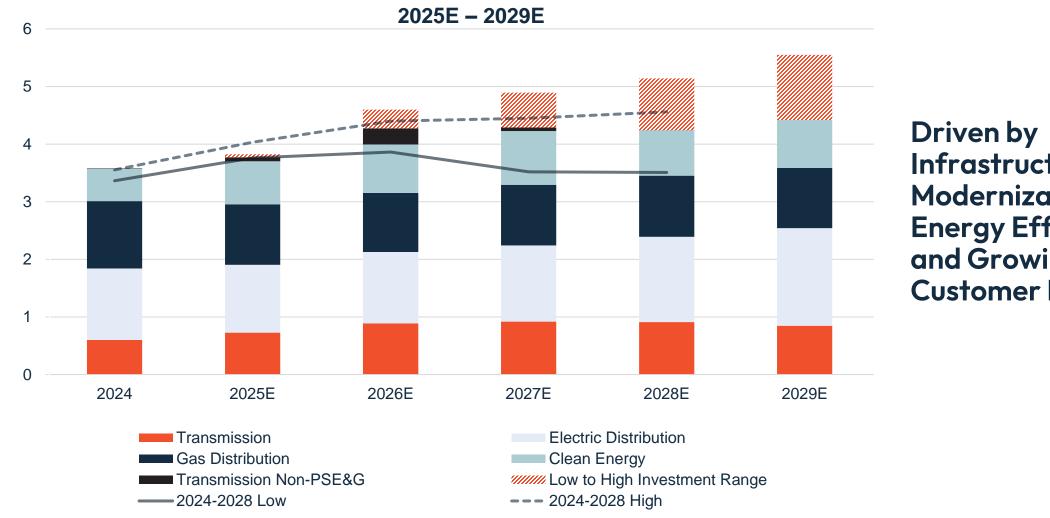
Sources

- State Electric and Gas data for 2022 sourced from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). PSEG Natural Gas was supplemented with data from American Gas Association (AGA).
- Income data for 2022 sourced from the Federal Reserve Economic Data.



(\$ Billions)

Regulated 5-Year Capital Investment Plan of \$21B-\$24B

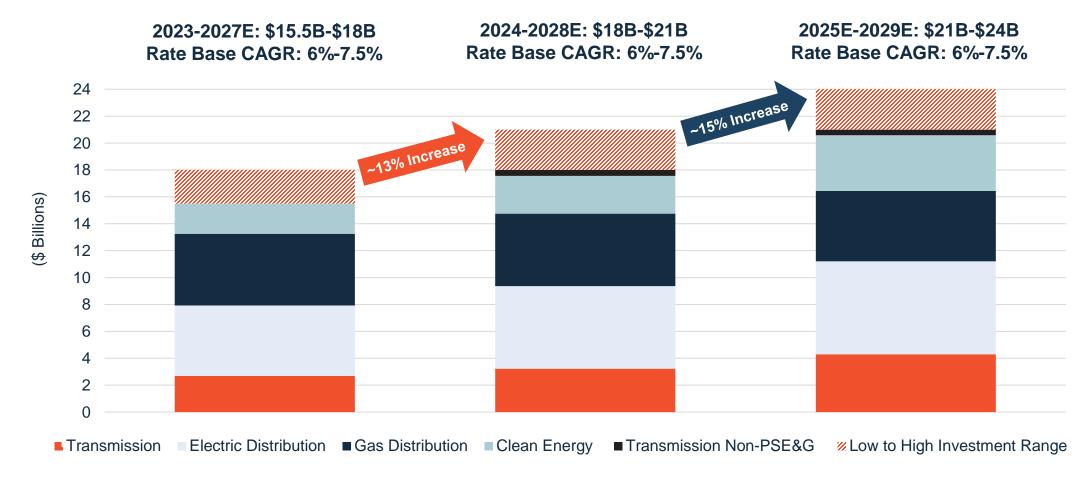


Infrastructure Modernization, **Energy Efficiency,** and Growing **Customer Demand**

Includes AFUDC. CEF-EC/AMI is included in Electric Distribution.

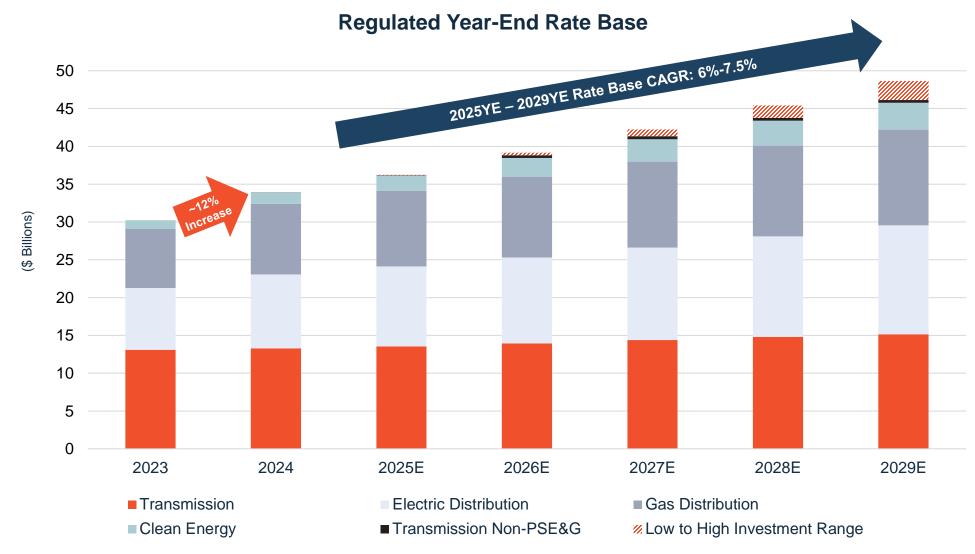
Note: The Maryland Piedmont Reliability Project that was awarded to PSEG by PJM in December 2023 will be managed and owned outside of PSE&G but is included here given FERC regulated rate base formula rate recovery. The low end of the range includes extensions of GSMP and CEF-EE. The hashed portion of the chart represents incremental PSE&G investment that may occur for programs related to gas and electric modernization, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicles, load growth and solar.

Regulated Capital Investment Plan ~\$3B Higher for 2025-2029



Consistent rate base CAGR reflects ~12% higher rate base at year-end 2024 versus year-end 2023

Robust Investment Opportunities



Provide Consistent, Long-Term Rate Base Growth

Includes CWIP and AFUDC, CEF-EC/AMI is included in Electric Distribution.

Note: The Maryland Piedmont Reliability Project that was awarded to PSEG by PJM in December 2023 will be managed and owned outside of PSE&G but is included here given FERC regulated rate base formula rate recovery. The low end of the range includes extensions of GSMP and CEF-EE. The hashed portion of the chart represents incremental PSE&G investment that may occur for programs related to gas and electric modernization, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicles, load growth and solar.



Transmission Investment Focused on 69kV Upgrades to Support Future Electrification Efforts and Load Growth

- Investments in 69kV infrastructure over the last decade have resulted in 1,500 additional miles of 69kV lines. This has replaced aging systems and prepared the system to address load growth
- The extensive 69kV network can allow for reduced times to energization for data center customers
- Lifecycle investments focused on overhead conductor and pipe cable replacements and upgrades
- Generation topology changes due to retiring plants and interconnections / upgrades for other renewables
- Broader opportunities in transmission due to recent DOE study and PJM fast track proceeding, including competitively bid opportunities addressing reliability needs
- Annual formula rate incorporates forward test year, eliminates investment and cost recovery lag, which provides predictable earnings growth



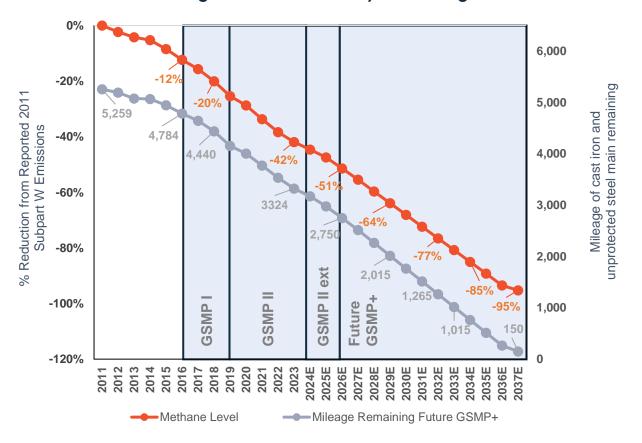
Electric Distribution Investment Focused on System Modernization, Providing Long Runway of Investment Opportunities to Maintain Our Best-in-Class Reliability

We will build on the success of programs like Energy Strong and Infrastructure Advancement Program to meet current and future needs of our customers, including investments for:

- "Last Mile" Modernize circuits via targeted replacement of a myriad of asset types to support reliability, hardening and future electrification
- Station Upgrades Modernize or eliminate aging electric distribution substations and switchgear to support EV/DER growth and address expanded security requirements
- Community Needs Expertise in tailoring station design to harmonize with our communities
- Technology AMI, new enhanced capacitor banks and other technology to enable capabilities for remote monitoring and system control to support EV/DER integration, urban networks and cost reductions
- Meeting Growing Customer Demand

Gas Distribution Investment Focused on Infrastructure Replacement, Accelerating Emission Reduction Benefits

Impact of GSMP on Methane Reduction* Mileage of CI/US Inventory Remaining





GSMP II extension settlement approved in October 2023:

- ~\$900M, 2-year extension (January 2024 December 2025)
- ~\$750M accelerated clause-based recovery and \$150M stipulated base
- Replacement of a minimum of 400 miles of main
- Sustains the thousands of jobs and skilled workforce created under GSMP II

GSMP III filing:

 Parties reconvened as planned in January 2025; current filing will be refreshed and if approved, work would commence in January 2026

PSE&G's Award-Winning Clean Energy Future Programs are Delivering Benefits to Customers and Rate Base Growth

Energy Efficiency

BPU approved total programs since inception ~\$3.2B investment + ~\$1B for on-bill repayment financing

Programs for Residential and C&I Customers including low-income, multi-family, small business and local government. For 2025, new program offerings in Building Decarbonization & Demand Response

- BPU approved 30-month CEF-EE II program, ~\$1.9B + ~\$1B in on-bill repayment, effective January 1, 2025
- Winner of over 40 awards for Energy Efficiency and Clean Energy Jobs programs

Energy Cloud "AMI"

BPU approved \$707M investment

"Smart meters," new software and product solutions to improve PSE&G processes and better manage the electric grid

- CEF-EC/AMI program completed with ~2.2 million smart meters in-service
- Foundation for better service by providing customers granular usage information, automated reconnections and faster outage detection

Electric Vehicles

BPU approved \$166M investment

Residential Smart Charging, Level 2 Mixed-Use Charging, and Public DC Fast Charging (Make-Ready)

- Program on target, enrollments increasing due to education, outreach and supply chain improvements with ~20,000 chargers energized to date and an additional 8,000+ chargers in the application queue (1)
- Program recognized with the 2024 Chartwell's Electric Vehicle Leadership Council Silver Award
- BPU to expected to address pending Medium and Heavy-Duty EV filings

PSE&G's Clean Energy Jobs Program has supported ~2,700 unemployed and underemployed people from low-to-moderate income areas secure clean energy careers

PSE&G's Energy Efficiency Offerings: An Expanded Suite of Ten Residential, C&I, and Multifamily & Other programs

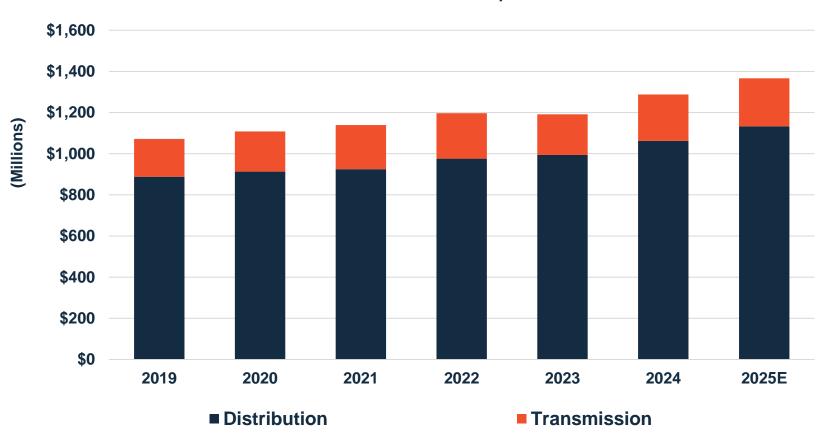
Program	Description
Energy Efficient Products	Offers incentives and on-bill repayment (OBR) for energy efficient equipment and appliances.
Whole Home	Provides comprehensive residential energy efficiency assessment and installation services to provide 'one-stop shop' for all applicable energy efficiency and decarbonization upgrades for PSE&G residential customers, including OBR, for weatherization and equipment replacement.
Behavioral	Provides electric and gas customers with information about their energy use, peer usage data, and suggested actionable steps to produce energy savings through behavioral changes and engagement with other energy efficiency programs.
Income Qualified	Similar offering to Whole Home program with 100% incentive coverage for assessment and efficiency upgrades for income-qualified residential customers; also includes enhanced financial support for pre-weatherization barrier mitigation and health and safety measures.
Energy Solutions	Whole-building engineered savings including expanded outreach, technical assistance, and financial incentives supporting whole-building EE upgrades through a streamlined suite of energy solutions. Also includes incentives for retro-commissioning and strategic energy management, in addition to OBR.
Prescriptive & Custom	Rebates and OBR for measures such as HVAC, lighting, motors & drives, refrigeration, water heaters, air compressors, food service equipment, and custom measures.
Direct Install	Provides free audit and easy-to-complete process with enhanced incentive coverage and OBR available for relatively simple EE projects for smaller C&I customers.
Multifamily	Targeted program directed at the specific challenges of this hard-to-reach customer segment. Offers a standalone program that leverages measures from both Residential and C&I programs with multi-family specific incentive levels and marketing, including OBR.
Building Decarbonization	Includes several approaches that incentivize switching from fossil fuel to electric measures in buildings. OBR will be available for pathways where the incentives do not cover the full cost of the project. Includes a study for a networked geoexchange project.
Demand Response	Several different demand response approaches for residential and commercial electric customers to reduce usage during times of high demand; OBR may be available for pathways where there are costs to customers.

Commercial & Industrial

Multifamily & Other New Programs

Effective Cost Controls at PSE&G Help to Mitigate Inflationary Impacts and Preserve Customer Affordability





- Demonstrated ability to control O&M
- Focus on cost control provides headroom for recovery of capital investment, as \$1 of O&M offsets the impact of ~\$10 of capital investment on customer bills
- Implementation of AMI and ongoing productivity efforts are expected to continue to control O&M costs

PSE&G Dual Jurisdiction Regulation Provides for a Mixture of Investment and Cost Recovery Mechanisms

Transmission

- Federal Regulatory Entity: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- Annual Formula Rate filing provides for contemporaneous recovery with forward-looking test year
- Current Transmission ROE: 10.4% inclusive of 50 basis point RTO adder
 - Equity Ratio: ~55%
 - YE 2024 Transmission Rate Base: ~\$13.3B (~39%)

Distribution and Clean Energy

- State Regulatory Entity: NJ Board of Public Utilities
- Timely recovery of investment programs:
 - Contemporaneous recovery of EE and Solar programs
 - Clause investment recovered via periodic filings for historic spending on Infrastructure Investment Programs (GSMP, Energy Strong, IAP)
 - Rate case recovery: Base spending, stipulated base
- Current Distribution ROE: 9.6% for all programs, including Clean Energy
 - Equity Ratio: 55%
 - YE 2024 Distribution Rate Base: ~\$20.6B (~61%)
- Cost control and other factors mitigate other rate increases
 - O&M control limits customer bill impact from last rate case and keeps costs below peers
 - New pension and storm deferral mechanisms approved as part of distribution base rate case settlement
- Regulatory Filings Update
 - BPU approved settlement that concluded PSE&G's first electric and gas distribution base rate case in six years effective October 15, 2024
 - BPU approved ~\$2.9 billion CEF-EE II settlement, covering commitments from January 2025 to June 2027 to be spent over a six-year period
 - BPU approved the recovery of COVID-related deferrals over a five-year period effective June 2025



Key Takeaways: Best-in-Class Operations with Important System Investment Needs Driving Predictable Earnings Growth

Operational Excellence: Delivering top-tier safety, reliability and customer service, while maintaining favorable affordability profile

Financial Strength: Strong track record of growth continues

- Distribution base rate case completed in 2024 driven by capital recovery, while preserving favorable affordability profile
- Conservation Incentive Program decouples revenues, enabling broad EE adoption
- Cost control supports customer affordability with the lowest gas bills and average electric bills vs regional peers
- Investment recovery mechanisms help minimize regulatory lag

Disciplined Investment: Programs driven by infrastructure modernization and decarbonization

- \$21B-\$24B regulated capital investment program drives rate base growth of 6%-7.5% over the 2025-2029 period
- 2024 year-end rate base grew by ~12% over 2023
- Investments aligned with NJ climate policies
- Gas business capital investments driven by replacement of aged pipe prone to leaks
- Technology investments will improve the customer experience and reliability while continuing to control O&M



PSEG Power & Other

PSEG Power & Other

A stable, predictable business that generates significant free cash flow to support PSEG's investment program



PSEG Nuclear

- Operates Salem 1 & 2 and Hope Creek
- 50% owner of Peach Bottom 2 & 3
- Total 3.758 MW
- Opportunities for growth

Gas Supply Operations

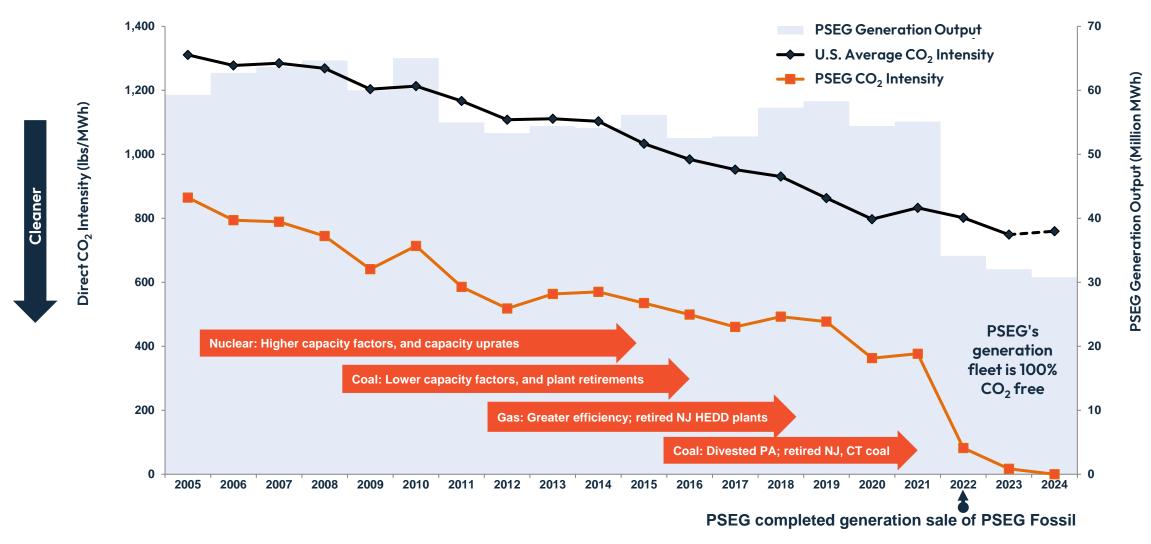
Serves Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS) contract with PSE&G, providing low-cost gas and multiple value streams

Other

PSEG Long Island, competitively bid regulated transmission investments, GSOE lease area, potential hydrogen investments, and Parent



PSEG Generation Fleet is 100% Carbon-Free



PSEG Decision to Retain Nuclear Units Influenced by Strategic, Financial and Operational Drivers

Key Strategic Drivers

- Unique asset class of existing, low-cost, carbon-free, 24x7 base load generation, providing reliable energy integral to meeting New Jersey's clean energy targets
- Significant free cash flow supports PSEG as it allocates capital for PSE&G's growth
- Three-unit nuclear site on Artificial Island (Hope Creek, Salem 1 and 2)
- Early Site Permit at Hope Creek

Key Financial Drivers

- Predictable earnings from PTC through 2032 provides escalating support for energy prices
- Prices above PTC threshold will provide upside opportunity
- High value growth opportunities with low capital requirements include capacity uprates, refueling cycle extensions and operating license extensions
- Continue to pursue growth opportunities incremental to PSEG's stated 5% to 7% long-term non-GAAP Operating Earnings CAGR, including the potential to contract existing nuclear output under longer-term contracts at prices above the PTC threshold price

Key Operational Drivers

- Safety is always our highest priority
- Demonstrated operational excellence and equipment reliability, providing improved predictability



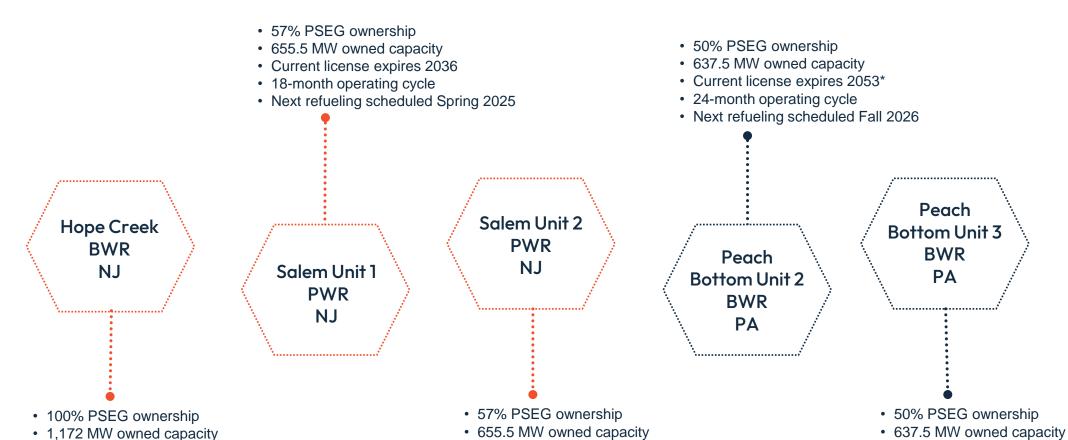
PSEG Nuclear — Key Fleet Data

• Current license expires 2046

• Next refueling scheduled Fall 2025

• 18-month operating cycle

Fleet Average Capacity Factor of ~90% for Full Year 2024



• Current license expires 2040

Next refueling scheduled Spring 2026

• 18-month operating cycle

• Current license expires 2054*

• Next refueling scheduled Fall 2025

• 24-month operating cycle

^{*} Both Peach Bottom units have received subsequent license renewals for an additional 20 years from the NRC. However, the NRC is revisiting the environmental review and the license expiration dates were reverted back to 2033 and 2034 pending this review.

Nuclear is Critical to the Energy Transition

Nuclear is a unique asset class providing reliable 24x7, carbon-free energy and price stabilization

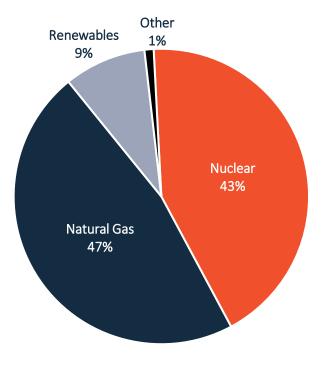
PSEG Nuclear provides ~40% of New Jersey's energy and ~85% of NJ's clean energy

- NJ's energy goals can only be met through preserving our nuclear assets through an extended license life
- Integrated Energy Plan supporting NJ's EMP concluded that retaining nuclear is the least-cost scenario for achieving NJ's goals

PSEG Nuclear is a leading employer in Salem County and Southern NJ

- Supports an annual payroll of ~\$190 million
- ~4,500 in-state direct and secondary jobs
- ~1,600 full-time employees 70% of employees live in South Jersey
- ~1,000 additional contractors twice a year to support refueling outages and maintenance

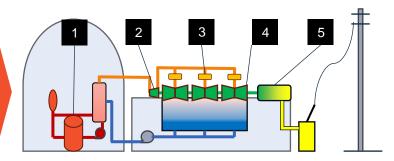
NJ Electric Generation By Fuel Source 2024*



PSEG Nuclear has Compelling Growth Opportunities: Salem Capacity Uprate

- ~112 MW PSEG-share (includes ~7% thermal power increase and complementary investments that improve secondary side generation efficiency)
- Lowers \$/MWh generating cost (same O&M, more MWh)
- In service in 2027-2029
- Includes multiple investments in Salem Units 1 and 2 that will increase generation capacity and reliability and support long-term operation of the units, including through a potential subsequent license renewal (80-year life)
 - Moisture Separator Reheaters (2027/2028)
 - Power Uprate thermal increase (2029)
 - LP Turbines (2029)
- Compelling value:
 - Incremental PTC benefit Expected to qualify for the incremental clean energy production credit, providing 10 years of ~\$29/MWh* incremental value to market

Simplified Plant Diagram



- 1. Nuclear Reactor
- 2. High Pressure Turbine
- 3. Moisture Separator Reheaters
- 4. Low Pressure Turbines
- 5. Electrical Generator

Additional PSEG Nuclear Growth Opportunities

Transition from 18-month to 24-month Refueling Cycles

 An extended fuel cycle eliminates refueling outages over the life of the plant, reducing O&M by eliminating one refueling outage every 6 years (~\$50M O&M) and increasing generation ~25 days every six years (~\$30M) to end of extended life (avoids 6 refueling outages) 7 7 7 7 7

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1</t

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

7 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 7

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A</

- Hope Creek: Transitioning from 18-month to 24-month cycles starting with Fall 2025 outage
- Salem: Monitoring NRC approval of higher enrichment and burnup fuel that would enable transitioning to 24-month cycles, potentially 2032 implementation at Salem
- Transitioning all 3 units to 24-month cycles could provide an opportunity to further levelize the annual outage costs and generation output of our Nuclear units

License Extensions — Salem and Hope Creek

- Notified NRC of intention to seek 20-year license renewals for Salem Unit 1 (to 2056), Salem Unit 2 (to 2060), and Hope Creek (to 2066)
- ~\$75M total PSEG-share investment to obtain NRC license changes
- Targeting license extension request submittal to the NRC in 2027 and NRC approval anticipated 2029
- Early Site Permit at Hope Creek

Hydrogen Opportunities

Federal Government Created Programs to Incentivize the Development of a Hydrogen Economy to Drive Decarbonization Efforts Toward Some of the Hardest Sectors to Abate

л л л л л **38**

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021 Up to \$7 billion was awarded in October 2023 by the DOE to seven hydrogen hubs across the country, including the MACH2 Hub of which PSEG is an affiliate
- Inflation Reduction Act, 2022 Creation of hydrogen PTC and ITC, dependent upon carbon intensity
 of hydrogen production process

PSEG is Actively Evaluating Hydrogen-Related Opportunities

- Evaluating multiple roles
 - Owner and operator of hydrogen production facilities powered by carbon-free, nuclear power
 - Seller of RECs and/or nuclear power to third party hydrogen producers
 - Delivery of hydrogen blended into selected segments of PSE&G's gas distribution system

PSEG Power & Other — Other Businesses

Gas Supply Operations — the Next Largest Component of PSEG Power & Other

- Broad portfolio of pipeline and storage contracts providing access to low-cost gas and optionality
- Serves Basic Gas Supply Service to PSE&G customers
- Multiple value streams from gas commodity and pipeline capacity sales to third parties and margins on gas sales to certain customer classes
- Lowest-cost gas supplier in New Jersey with 75% of off-system sales margins credited to customers

Other Components



- Operating Services Agreement to manage T&D utility (renewal beyond 2025 pending)
- Fuel & Energy Management Agreement (expires at the end of 2025 and will not be renewed)

Competitively Bid, FERC Regulated Transmission Projects

- In December 2023, PJM awarded PSEG an ~\$424 million project as part of its 2022 Window 3 competitive solicitation
- In April 2024, PSE&G submitted bids to the BPU for its Pre-Build Infrastructure (PBI) project
- Second State Agreement Approach (SAA) postponed beyond July 2024

GSOE Lease Area

 Evaluating options to monetize our acreage

PSEG Power & Other

Nuclear PTC Inflation Adjustment Illustration ⁺							
Year	PTC +2%	PTC +3%	PTC +4%				
2025	\$44.75	\$44.75	\$44.75				
2026	\$44.75	\$45.75	\$45.75				
2027	\$45.75	\$48.88	\$49.88				
2028	\$45.75	\$49.88	\$50.88				

PJM Capacity Auction Results									
Delivery Period	•								
6/24 – 5/25	\$61/MW-Day	3,700 MW*							
6/25 - 5/26	\$270/MW-Day	3,500 MW**							
PJM capac	city auction for June 202 scheduled for July 202	-							

Illustrative Gross Margin Change Above PTC								
Output	\$10/MWh \$25/MWh \$50/MW							
10 TWh	\$100M	\$250M	\$500M					
20 TWh	\$200M	\$500M	\$1,000M					
30 TWh	\$300M	\$750M	\$1,500M					

Other Financial Considerations

- For 2025, total nuclear generation is forecasted to be 30-32 TWh of reliable, carbon-free energy
- Nuclear fuel commitments cover ~100% of estimated uranium, enrichment and fabrication requirements through 2027 and a significant portion through 2028
- Realized energy price most historically aligned with the PECO hub
- PSEG's 100%-owned HC unit to transition from 18-month to 24-month fuel cycles starting in 2025
- Capacity uprate potential at Salem of nearly 200 MW total (~112 MW PSEG share)
- Notified NRC of intention to file for extension of operating licenses for Salem units 1&2 and Hope Creek by 20 years to 2056, 2060 and 2066, respectively
- Optionality around data center co-location and PPAs at premium pricing to PTC
 - Redundancy of three-unit site
 - · Latency close to population/fiber
 - Early Site Permit options for technology-neutral nuclear capacity build

Note: Generation indicates period net generation; *Average Prices and Cleared Capacity reflect base and incremental auctions.

^{**}PJM's new conversion of ICAP (installed capacity) to UCAP (unforced capacity, which is what is bid), has resulted in less UCAP per MW of ICAP. PSEG Nuclear sold the full U\$250CAP value of the units.

⁺ Illustration based on the adjustment mechanism found in subsection (c)(1) of section §45U of the IRC. PTC +2% means the PTC value as calculated assuming a 2% increase in the GDP Price Deflator (the underlying inflation metric) each year.

Key Takeaways: Increasing Predictability

Operational Excellence:

 Solid nuclear operations with exemplary ratings on all units, gas supply operations benefiting PSE&G customers, and PSEG Long Island

Financial Strength:

- Nuclear long-term price stability through PTC threshold into the next decade
- Nuclear operations generate significant free cash flow to support PSEG's growth objectives
- Other businesses, while smaller components, provide stable value

Disciplined Investment:

- The PTC provides long-term price stability, driving our strategic decision to retain our nuclear assets
- Enables investment opportunities in power uprates, fuel cycle optimization, license extensions and hydrogen

Transformed business with the sale of fossil generating assets and exit from offshore wind generation, and decision to retain PSEG's nuclear assets following IRA



Financial Review & Outlook

PSEG Full Year 2025 Guidance

2025 midpoint represents ~9% increase over 2024 results



Key Drivers for 2025

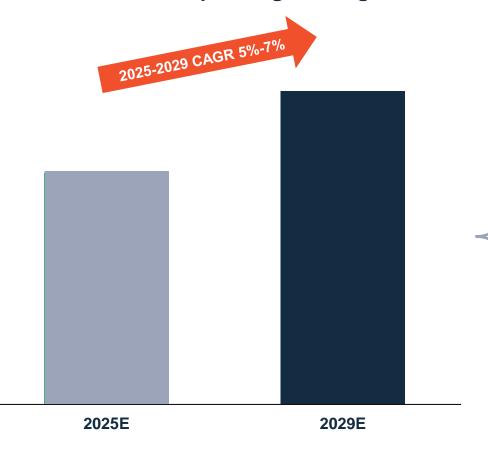
- Initiating PSEG 2025 non-GAAP Operating Earnings guidance of \$3.94 \$4.06 per share
- PSEG 2025E outlook driven by:
 - + New distribution base rates effective for the full year
 - + Clause-based investment recoveries for infrastructure modernization and EE
 - + Higher PSE&G rate base, increased by ~12% at YE 2024 over YE 2023
 - + Higher PTC threshold price estimated at \$44.75/MWh
 - -- ZEC II award payments end May 2025
 - -- Hope Creek refueling scheduled for fall 2025 includes fuel cycle extension work
 - -- Higher costs, including interest and depreciation

Ongoing Execution of PSEG Strategic Plan

- Regulated capital spending plan of ~\$3.8 billion for 2025 to continue investments in infrastructure modernization, energy efficiency, electrification initiatives and load growth
- Increased indicative 2025 annual common dividend by 5% to \$2.52 per share
- Management has delivered results that have met or exceeded guidance for 20 consecutive years

PSEG's Long-term Growth Outlook of 5%-7% Driven by PSE&G's Regulated Earnings

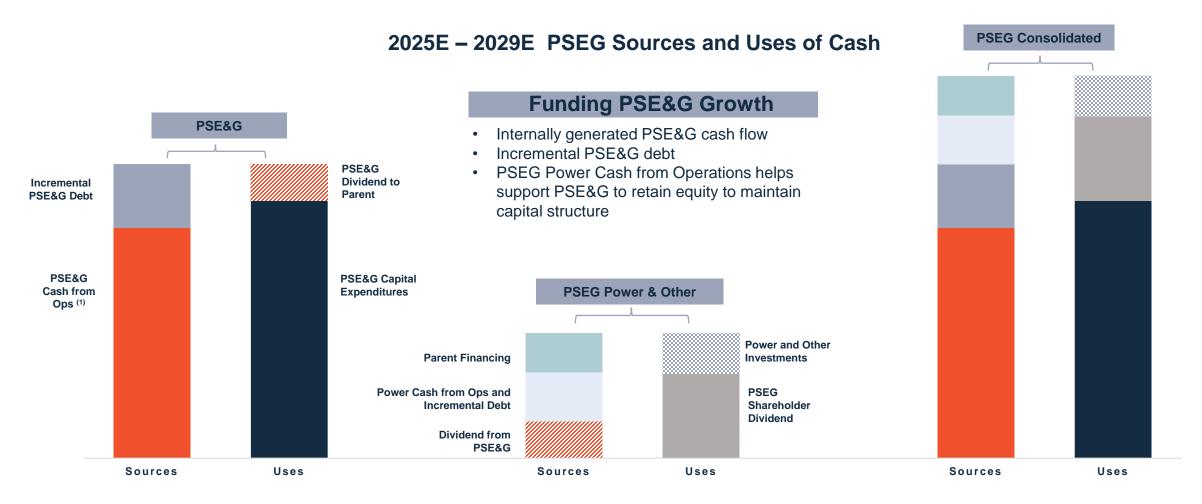
Non-GAAP Operating Earnings



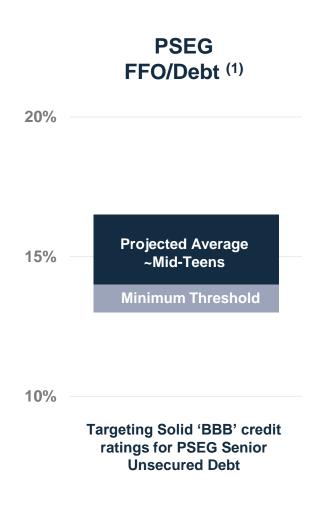
Strong Business Mix and Predictable Growth

- PSEG's long-term non-GAAP earnings growth outlook of 5%-7% is based on the midpoint of 2025 guidance range (a 9% higher baseline) and assumes the PTC threshold price
- ~90% of PSEG's projected non-GAAP Operating Earnings over the 2025-2029 period are from PSE&G
- Total PSEG capital program of \$22.5B \$26B for 2025-2029 with >90% from regulated activities
- \$21B \$24B regulated capital investment program for 2025-2029, supports PSE&G's Rate Base CAGR of 6%-7.5% over the same period
- Solid balance sheet supports execution of robust 5-year capital plan without the need to issue equity or sell assets
- Nuclear PTC threshold price adjusted annually for inflation
- Growth beyond forecasted CAGR range could be achieved through opportunities to contract existing nuclear output under longer-term contracts at prices above the nuclear PTC threshold price

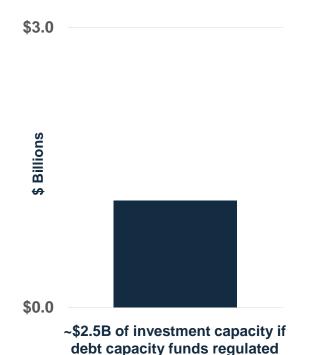
While capital spending has increased, no new equity needed through 2029 to fund business plan



Strong Business Platform Supports Investment Grade Ratings



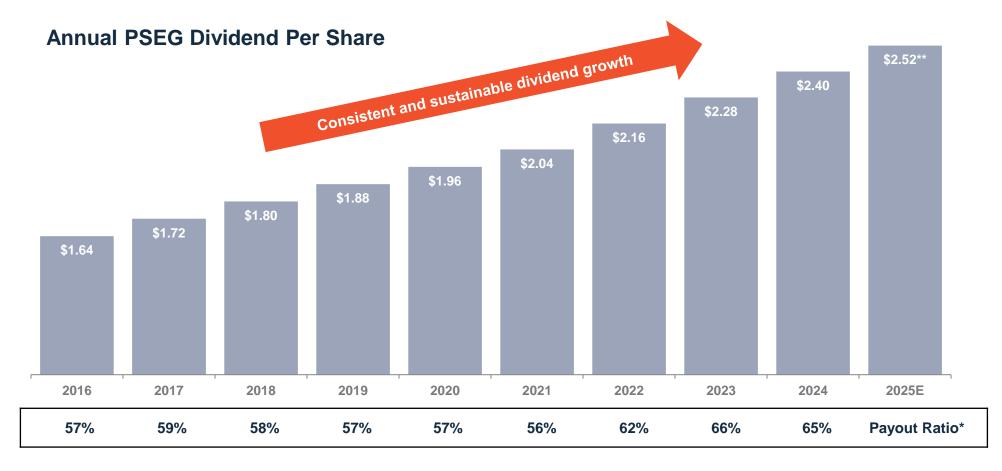
Projected Average Debt Capacity (2025E-2029E)



growth at target capital structure

- We retain financial flexibility with debt capacity to capitalize on incremental growth opportunities
- Additional cash from Nuclear revenue opportunities could increase debt capacity

PSEG's 2025 Indicative Annual Dividend Increase of 5% Supported by Predictable Earnings



PSEG has a 118-year history of paying dividends to shareholders

^{*} Payout Ratios reflect the dividend rate divided by non-GAAP Operating Earnings. See Slide B for Items excluded from Net Income/(Loss) to reconcile to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) for PSEG.

** Indicative annual 2025 common dividend rate per share.

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

Key Takeaways: A Strong Business Mix and Predictable Growth

- 5%-7% long-term earnings growth rate for 2025-2029 driven by PSE&G rate base growth and PTC threshold for Nuclear
- Best-in-class, customer-centric regulated Utility with robust
 5-year capital expenditures of \$21B-\$24B
 - Settled major regulatory filings in 2024, including PSE&G's base distribution rate case, CEF-EE II filing, CEF-EE I extension and the recovery of COVID-related deferrals
 - Focused on infrastructure modernization and decarbonization of NJ economy and meeting growing customer demand
 - Investment opportunities aligned with New Jersey and federal energy transition policies
 - Favorable "share of wallet" for combined residential bills
 - Constructive NJ regulatory environment
- Exited offshore wind generation

- Nuclear fleet with PTC stabilized, predictable cash flows and multiple growth paths with modest investment
 - Predictability Long-term growth outlook through 2029 based on PTC threshold, with upside for potential market price increases
 - Opportunities Increase capacity via uprates, extend fuel cycles, seek license extensions, optionality around potential data center power sales and potential hydrogen opportunities
- Effective cost control to mitigate macro-inflationary concerns, reduce volatility and maintain customer affordability
- 2025 annualized indicative common dividend* of \$2.52 per share represents a 5% increase over 2024
- Recognized Sustainability leader with top-tier scores and commitment to ethical business practices
- Strong management track record of delivering on commitments, including meeting or exceeding earnings guidance 20 years in a row



Appendix

Regulatory Objectives Achieved in 2024

PSE&G concluded first electric and gas distribution base rate case in six years and reached ~\$2.9 billion CEF-EE II settlement

A

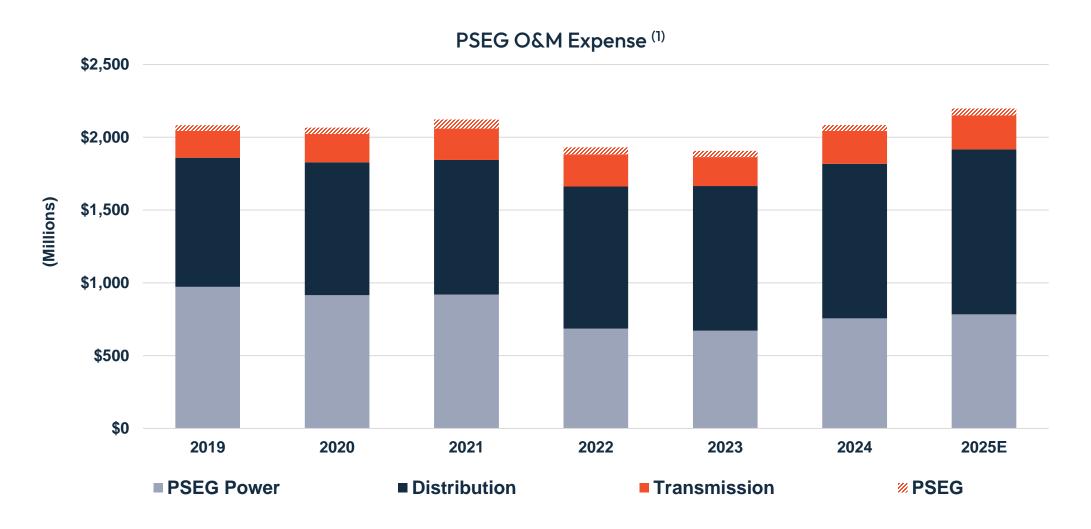
Distribution Rate Case

- Balanced settlement provided recovery of prudent investments while maintaining favorable affordability profile
- New distribution base rates took effect October 15, 2024, and represent an increase of ~1% per annum since PSE&G's previous rate case in 2018
- ROE of 9.6% was unchanged; equity ratio increased to 55% of regulated capital structure
- Implemented new deferral mechanisms for pension and storm expense, increasing the predictability of PSE&G's future financial results and stabilizing rates for customers

CEF-EE II Program

- Approved for ~\$2.9B, including investments of \$1.9B and on-bill repayment financing of \$1B (both in rate base)
- Investments to be made over a 6-year period for projects committed between January 2025 to June 2027
- New program cycle comprised of 10 EE programs designed to help residential and business customers reduce their energy usage, bills and carbon footprint while supporting economic growth in NJ
- Investments expected to save customers \$4B in utility bills and avoid 10 million metric tons of carbon emissions, helping NJ to achieve its clean energy targets

PSEG has Demonstrated Success in Controlling O&M, Keeping CAGR ~(1%)



⁽¹⁾ Excludes Nuclear ARO, Bethlehem Energy Center goodwill write-off, write-offs related to Strategic Alternatives and certain regulatory balance count and pass-through items. Excludes PSEG Fossil and PSEG Power Ventures as of 2022.

PSEG Maintains a Solid Financial Position

PSEG Senior Unsecured Credit Ratings Moody's = Baa2 / Outlook = Stable S&P = BBB / Outlook = Stable PSEG Long-term Debt Outstanding \$4.86B PSEG Consolidated Debt to Capitalization 58% PSEG Power Issuer Credit Ratings Moody's = Baa2 / Outlook = Stable S&P = BBB / Outlook = Stable PSEG Power 364-Day Term Loan Outstanding (1,2) \$0.40B PSEG Power Long-term Debt Outstanding (2) \$1.25B

- PSEG had approximately \$2.6B of total available liquidity, including \$125M of cash and cash equivalents, at December 31, 2024
- As of December 31, 2024, PSEG's variable rate debt was ~7% of total debt
- PSEG Power had net cash collateral postings of \$244M at December 31, 2024



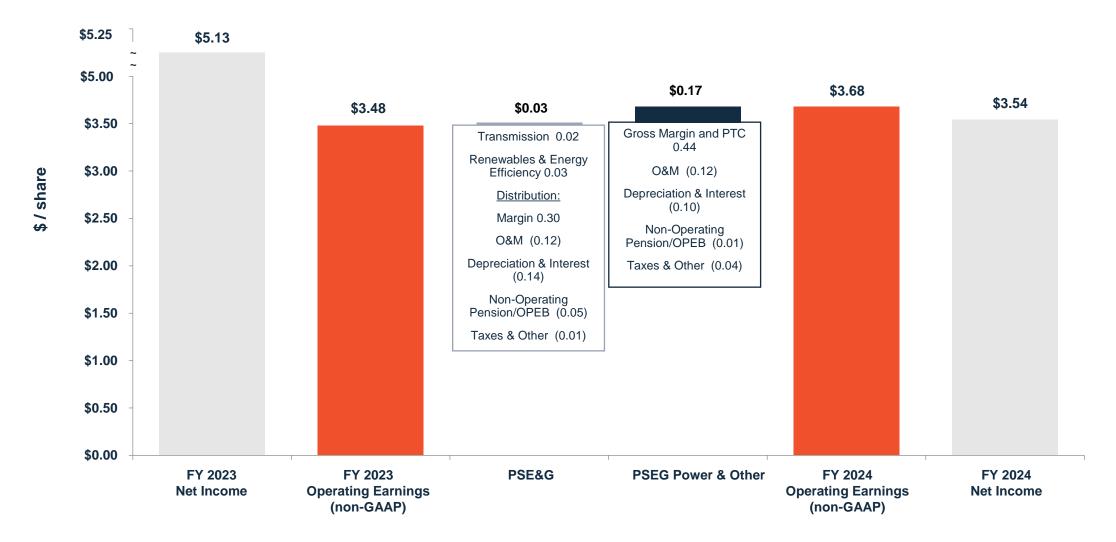


All data is as of 12/31/2024 unless otherwise noted.

^{(1) 364-}Day Term Loan is included in Short-Term Debt as Commercial Paper & Loans.

⁽²⁾ PSEG Power 364-Day term loan and PSEG Power long-term debt are at a variable rate. As of 12/31/2024, PSEG had entered into floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps totaling \$1.25B to reduce the volatility in interest expense for our variable rate debt on the \$1.25B term loan at PSEG Power. In December 2024, PSEG Power amended its existing \$1.25 billion variable rate 3-year term loan agreement to extend from March 2025 through June 2025. Note: Total long-term debt outstanding amounts may not add to PSEG Consolidated total long-term debt outstanding due to rounding. Amounts on slide are rounded up to two decimal places.

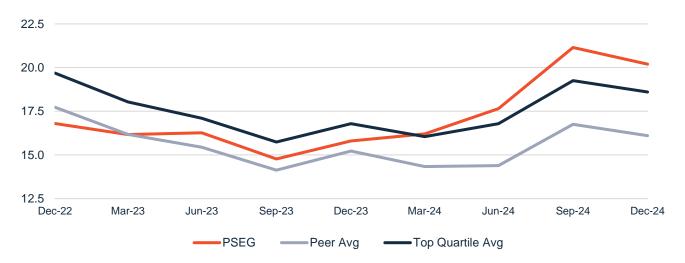
PSEG EPS Reconciliation – FY 2024 versus FY 2023



PSEG Provides a Compelling Value

for Our Investors

P/ERolling average 2nd and 3rd year expectations



Investment Proposition	Return Opportunity
Non-GAAP Operating Earnings Growth Rate Outlook 2025E-2029E	5% – 7%
Dividend Yield	3.1%*
Total Potential Shareholder Return	8.1% – 10.1%

Strong business mix and predictable growth

- Regulated investment opportunities in decarbonization of NJ economy and electrification of transportation and buildings
- Broader opportunities in competitively bid regulated transmission
- Unique asset class of carbon-free baseload nuclear fleet with long-term price stability through PTC threshold, enabling investment opportunities in power uprates, fuel cycle optimization, license extensions and hydrogen
- De-risked long-term growth outlook from visible, long-term investments
- Nuclear operations provide added flexibility to fund PSEG's 5-year capital spending plan without the need to issue new equity or sell assets

* Dividend yield as of 2/28/2025. **5**

Glossary of Terms

ARO Asset Retirement Obligation BGS Basic Generation Service BGSS Basic Gas Supply Service BPU New Jersey Board of Public Utilities BWR Boiling Water Reactor CAGR Compound Annual Growth Rate C&I Commercial and Industrial CEF Clean Energy Future CI/US Cast Iron and Unprotected Steel Main CWIP Construction Work in Progress DC Direct Current DER Distributed Energy Resource DOE Department of Energy E Estimate EC Energy Cloud EE Energy Efficiency EIA Energy Information Administration EMP Energy Master Plan EPA Environmental Protection Agency ESG Environmental, Social and Governance EV Electric Vehicle FCF Free Cash Flow	BGS BGSS BPU BWR CAGR C&I CEF CI/US CWIP DC DER DOE E EC EE EIA EMP EPA ESG EV	Basic Generation Service Basic Gas Supply Service New Jersey Board of Public Utilities Boiling Water Reactor Compound Annual Growth Rate Commercial and Industrial Clean Energy Future Cast Iron and Unprotected Steel Main Construction Work in Progress Direct Current Distributed Energy Resource Department of Energy Estimate Energy Cloud Energy Efficiency Energy Information Administration Energy Master Plan Environmental Protection Agency Environmental, Social and Governance Electric Vehicle
--	---	--

FERC FFO GAAP	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Funds From Operations Generally Accepted Accounting Principles GC General Counsel
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSMP	Gas System Modernization Program
GSOE	Garden State Offshore Energy
HC	Hope Creek
HEDD	High Electric Demand Days
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning
IAP	Infrastructure Advancement Program
ICAP	Installed Capacity
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IRA	Inflation Reduction Act
ITC	Investment Tax Credit
LDC	Local Distribution Company
LIHEAP	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LT	Long-Term
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OPEB	Other Post-Employment Benefits
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSW	Offshore Wind
P/E	Price to Earnings Ratio

PB	Peach Bottom
PECO	PECO Energy Company
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
	Safety Administration
PJM	Pennsylvania Jersey Maryland
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PTC	Production Tax Credit
PWR	Pressurized Water Reactor
REC	Renewable Energy Credit
ROE	Return on Equity
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
S	Salem
SAIDI	System Average Interruption Duration Index
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
UCAP	Unforced Capacity
USF	Universal Service Fund

PSEG Investor Relations

Year End

80 Park Plaza Newark NJ 07102 PSEG-IR-GeneralInquiry@pseg.com



YΕ

Link to PSEG Investor Relations Website



Link to PSEG ESG Webpages

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Operating Earnings

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

Reconciling Items		Three Months Ended December 31.				Year Ended December 31.			
Noorioning Rens	2024		2023		2024		2023		
	(\$ millions				Unaudited)				
Net Income	\$	286	\$	546	\$	1,772	\$	2,563	
(Gain) Loss on Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT)									
Fund Related Activity, pre-tax		62		(126)		(137)		(184)	
(Gain) Loss on Mark-to-Market (MTM), pre-tax ^(a)		134		(291)		210		(1,334)	
Pension Settlement Charges, pre-tax		-		6		-		338	
Lease Related Activity, pre-tax		-		7		(4)		7	
Exit Incentive Program (EIP), pre-tax		-		4		-		29	
Income Taxes related to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) reconciling items ^(b)		(61)		125		(2)		323	
Operating Earnings (non-GAAP)	\$	421	\$	271	\$	1,839	\$	1,742	
PSEG Fully Diluted Average Shares Outstanding (in millions)		500		500		500		500	
		(\$ Pe	er Sha	re Impact	- Dilute	d, Unaudit	ed)		
Net Income	\$	0.57	\$	1.10	\$	3.54	\$	5.13	
(Gain) Loss on NDT Fund Related Activity, pre-tax		0.12		(0.26)		(0.27)		(0.37)	
(Gain) Loss on MTM, pre-tax ^(a)		0.27		(0.58)		0.42		(2.67)	
Pension Settlement Charges, pre-tax		-		0.02		-		0.68	
Lease Related Activity, pre-tax		-		0.01		(0.01)		0.01	
EIP, pre-tax		-		0.01		-		0.06	
Income Taxes related to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) reconciling items ^(b)		(0.12)		0.24		-		0.64	
Operating Earnings (non-GAAP)	\$	0.84	\$	0.54	\$	3.68	\$	3.48	

- (a) Includes the financial impact from positions with forward delivery months.
- (b) Income tax effect calculated at the statutory rate except for qualified NDT related activity, which records an additional 20% trust tax on income (loss) from qualified NDT Funds, and lease related activity.

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.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Operating Earnings

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

Reconciling Items		Year Ended December 31,							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Income (Loss)		(\$ millions, Unaudited)							
		\$2,563	\$1,031	(\$648)	\$1,905	\$1,693	\$1,438	\$1,574	\$887
(Gain) Loss on Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) Fund Related Activity, pre-tax (a)	(137)	(184)	270	(178)	(231)	(255)	144	(133)	(5)
(Gain) Loss on Mark-to-Market (MTM), pre-tax (b)	210	(1,334)	635	620	81	(285)	117	167	168
Pension Settlement Charges, pre-tax	-	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Retirements, Dispositions and Impairments, pre-tax (c)	-	-	31	2,940	(122)	402	(51)	975	669
Oil Lower of Cost or Market adjustment, pre-tax	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Goodwill Impairment, pre-tax	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
Lease Related Activity, pre-tax	(4)	7	78	10	-	58	8	77	147
Exit Incentive Program (EIP), pre-tax	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Taxes related to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) reconciling items, excluding Tax Reform $^{\rm (d)}$	(2)	323	(306)	(891)	106	37	(74)	(427)	(391)
Tax Reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(745)	-
Operating Earnings (non-GAAP)	\$1,839	\$1,742	\$1,739	\$1,853	\$1,741	\$1,666	\$1,582	\$1,488	\$1,475
PSEG Fully Diluted Average Shares Outstanding (in millions) (e)	500	500	501	504	507	507	507	507	508
Net Income (Loss)	(\$ Per Share Impact – Diluted, Unaudited)								
Net moone (2005)	\$3.54	\$5.13	\$2.06	(\$1.29)	\$3.76	\$3.33	\$2.83	\$3.10	\$1.75
(Gain) Loss on NDT Fund Related Activity, pre-tax (a)	(0.27)	(0.37)	0.54	(0.35)	(0.46)	(0.50)	0.28	(0.26)	(0.01)
(Gain) Loss on MTM, pre-tax (b)	0.42	(2.67)	1.27	1.23	0.16	(0.56)	0.23	0.33	0.33
Pension Settlement Charges, pre-tax	-	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Retirements, Dispositions and Impairments, pre-tax (c)	-	-	0.06	5.83	(0.24)	0.79	(0.10)	1.92	1.32
Goodwill Impairment, pre-tax	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-
Lease Related Activity, pre-tax	(0.01)	0.01	0.15	0.02	-	0.11	0.02	0.15	0.29
EIP, pre-tax	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Taxes related to Operating Earnings (non-GAAP) reconciling items, excluding Tax Reform $^{\rm (d)}$	-	0.64	(0.61)	(1.77)	0.21	0.08	(0.14)	(0.84)	(0.78)
Tax Reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.47)	-
Share Differential (e)	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Earnings (non-GAAP)	\$3.68	\$3.48	\$3.47	\$3.65	\$3.43	\$3.28	\$3.12	\$2.93	\$2.90

- (a) Effective January 1, 2018, unrealized gains (losses) on equity securities are recorded in Net Income (Loss) instead of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).
- (b) Includes the financial impact from positions with forward delivery months.
- (c) 2022 includes the results for fossil generation sold in February 2022. 2021 amounts include a pre-tax loss of \$298 million for the make-whole premium paid upon the early redemption of PSEG Power's debt and other non-cash debt extinguishment costs.
- (d) Income tax effect calculated at 28.11% statutory rate for 2018 through 2024 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 recapture related to the sale of PSEG Solar Source in 2021 and lease related activity.
- (e) 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 year ended December 31, 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 2021 results to reconcile the two Earnings/(Loss) per share 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).