

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

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

February 16, 2023

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

Commission File Number	Name of Registrant; State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation; Address of Principal Executive Offices; and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification Number
001-41137	CONSTELLATION ENERGY CORPORATION (a Pennsylvania corporation) 1310 Point Street Baltimore, Maryland 21231 (833) 883-0162	87-1210716
333-85496	CONSTELLATION ENERGY GENERATION, LLC (a Pennsylvania limited liability company) 200 Exelon Way Kennett Square, Pennsylvania 19348-2473 (833) 883-0162	23-3064219

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

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
CONSTELLATION ENERGY CORPORATION: Common Stock, without par value	CEG	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

Emerging growth company

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

Section 2 - Financial Information

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

Section 7 - Regulation FD

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On February 16, 2023, Constellation Energy Corporation (Nasdaq: CEG) announced via press release its results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2022. A copy of the press release and related attachments are attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1. Also attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K are the presentation slides to be used during the fourth quarter 2022 earnings conference call. This Form 8-K and the attached exhibits are provided under Items 2.02, 7.01 and 9.01 of Form 8-K and are furnished to, but not filed with, the Securities and Exchange Commission.

We have scheduled the conference call for 10:00 AM ET on February 16, 2023. To access the call by phone, please follow the registration link available on the Investor Relations page of our website: <https://investors.constellationenergy.com>. The call will also be webcast and archived on the Investor Relations page of our website. Media representatives are invited to participate on a listen-only basis.

Section 9 - Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Press release and earnings release attachments
99.2	Earnings conference call presentation slides
101	Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
104	The cover page from the Current Report on Form 8-K, formatted as Inline XBRL.

* * * * *

This combined Current Report on Form 8-K is being furnished separately by Constellation Energy Corporation and Constellation Energy Generation, LLC, (collectively, the "Registrants"). Information contained herein relating to one of the Registrants has been furnished by such Registrant on its own behalf. Neither Registrant makes any representation as to information relating to the other Registrant.

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Words such as "could," "may," "expects," "anticipates," "will," "targets," "goals," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "predicts," and variations on such words, and similar expressions that reflect our current views with respect to future events and operational, economic, and financial performance, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by the Registrants include those factors discussed herein, as well as the items discussed in (1) the Registrants' 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K (to be filed on February 16, 2023) in (a) Part I, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) Part II, ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and (c) Part II, ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 19, Commitments and Contingencies; and (2) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants.

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, which apply only as of the date of this report. Neither Registrant undertakes any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report.

SIGNATURES

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

CONSTELLATION ENERGY CORPORATION

/s/ Daniel L. Eggers

Daniel L. Eggers

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Constellation Energy Corporation

CONSTELLATION ENERGY GENERATION, LLC

/s/ Daniel L. Eggers

Daniel L. Eggers

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Constellation Energy Generation, LLC

February 16, 2023

EXHIBIT INDEX

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CONSTELLATION REPORTS FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL YEAR 2022 RESULTS AND INITIATES 2023 FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Earnings Release Highlights

- GAAP Net Income of \$34 million and Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) of \$605 million for the fourth quarter of 2022. GAAP Net Loss of (\$160) million and Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) of \$2,667 million for the full year 2022.
- Introducing 2023 Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) guidance range of \$2,900 million to \$3,300 million
- Announcing initial capital allocation strategy focused on supporting and growing our business and returning capital to shareholders. It includes \$1.5 billion in organic growth capital that will exceed our double-digit return threshold, doubling the per share dividend from the 2022 level and targeting growth at 10% thereafter, and authorizing \$1 billion in share repurchases
- During Winter Storm Elliott, from December 23 through December 25, our always-on nuclear fleet provided reliable power to homes and businesses as record-setting low temperatures blanketed the PJM region and a significant portion of fossil-fueled generators failed to perform
- Our best-in-class nuclear fleet operated at a capacity factor of 95.4% for the fourth quarter of 2022 and 94.8% for the full year 2022, marking more than a decade as the industry leader among major nuclear operators
- Celebrated our first anniversary by launching a \$1 million workforce development program aimed at fostering change in underserved communities

Baltimore (Feb. 16, 2023) — Constellation Energy Corporation (Nasdaq: CEG) today reported its financial results for the fourth quarter and full year 2022.

“We had an incredible first year that exceeded expectations as we adapted to rapidly evolving market conditions, successfully advocated for clean energy policies and positioned the company for sustainable, long-term growth,” said Joe Dominguez, president and CEO of Constellation. “I want to emphasize that there is no commodity more valuable to our economy, national security and way of life than energy that is carbon-free, affordable and always there when you need it, and no U.S. company produces more of it than we do. The unique reliability and resiliency of our nuclear fleet was driven home yet again during Winter Storm Elliott, when our operated fleet performed at 100 percent, helping to prevent rolling blackouts on Christmas Eve as fossil generation in our nation’s largest electric grid failed. Nuclear’s value to the grid was also proven in the 2014 polar vortex and again in 2021 during Winter Storm Uri, and it’s only going to increase in the years ahead as we invest to extend the lives of our nuclear plants, increase their output and utilize their carbon-free energy to power the dirtiest parts of our economy with clean hydrogen. We set out one year ago to be the nation’s answer to the climate crisis, and today we have the assets and financial foundation to deliver on that promise.”

“Our strong financial position allows us to return exceptional value to shareholders by doubling our dividend and authorizing a \$1 billion share repurchase program, while still leaving us the flexibility to build a new, clean hydrogen business and reserve \$2 billion in unallocated capital to invest in other organic and inorganic growth as opportunities arise, or return additional capital to shareholders,” said Dan Eggers, chief financial officer of Constellation. “Operationally, our nuclear fleet remains the most reliable and efficient in the industry and our commercial business delivered high value in a market buffeted by global events. For the year, we delivered \$2.667 billion in adjusted EBITDA, which exceeded the top of our range, and we are introducing 2023 adjusted EBITDA guidance of \$2.9 billion to \$3.3 billion.”

Fourth Quarter 2022

Our GAAP Net Income for the fourth quarter of 2022 was \$34 million, down from \$42 million GAAP Net Income in the fourth quarter of 2021. Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) for the fourth quarter of 2022 decreased to \$605 million from \$1,027 million in the fourth quarter of 2021. For the reconciliations of GAAP Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP), refer to the tables beginning on page 4.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) in the fourth quarter of 2022 primarily reflects:

- Increased labor, contracting, and materials, unfavorable market and portfolio conditions, and decreased capacity revenues, partially offset by favorable nuclear outages.

Full Year 2022

Our GAAP Net Loss for 2022 was (\$160) million, compared to (\$205) million GAAP Net Loss in 2021. Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) for 2022 increased to \$2,667 million from \$2,185 million in 2021.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) for the full year 2022 primarily reflects:

- The absence of impacts from the February 2021 extreme cold weather event, partially offset by decreased capacity revenues, increased labor, contracting, and materials, and lower CTV gains in 2022 compared to 2021.

Initiates Annual Guidance for 2023

We introduced a guidance range for 2023 Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) of \$2,900 million to \$3,300 million. The outlook for Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) excludes the following items:

- Income taxes
- Depreciation and amortization
- Interest expense, net
- Unrealized impacts of fair value adjustments
- Decommissioning-related activities
- Pension and Other Postretirement Employment Benefit (OPEB) non-service credits
- Separation costs
- Enterprise Resource Program (ERP) system implementation
- Other items not directly related to the ongoing operations of the business
- Noncontrolling interest related to exclusion items

Recent Developments and Fourth Quarter Highlights

- **Initial Capital Allocation Strategy:** We are announcing our capital allocation strategy for 2023 and 2024 supporting our core principles previously laid out at Analyst Day. Our balance sheet strength is the foundation of this strategy. Through our strong free cash flows, we will grow the business and return capital to shareholders. We are allocating capital towards our best-in-class generation fleet by committing \$1.5 billion of growth capital over the next three years, including nuclear uprates, wind repowering and hydrogen. These organic growth opportunities are projected to exceed our double-digit return threshold. We will double the annual dividend in 2023 from \$0.5640 per share to \$1.1280 per share while targeting growth at 10% annually. In our commitment to return value to shareholders, we are also authorizing \$1 billion in share buybacks.
- **Dividend Declaration:** In keeping with the newly announced capital allocation strategy, our Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.2820 per share on our common stock. The dividend is payable on Friday, March 10, 2023, to shareholders of record as of 5 p.m. Eastern time on Monday, February 27, 2023.
- **December 2022 PJM Performance Bonuses:** On Dec. 23, 2022, and continuing through the morning of Dec. 25, 2022, Winter Storm Elliott blanketed the entirety of PJM’s footprint with record low temperatures and extreme weather conditions. A significant portion of PJM’s fossil generation fleet failed to perform as reserves were called, while our operated nuclear fleet performed at 100 percent and helped avoid a grid failure. PJM’s initial estimate of non-performance charges ranges from \$1 billion to \$2 billion and, in accordance with its tariff, funds collected from those charges are redistributed to generating resources that performed above expectations during the event, including nuclear. Leveraging preliminary data from PJM and applying significant judgments and assumptions, we recognized an estimated benefit of \$109 million (pre-tax) for performance bonuses (net of non-performance charges), primarily driven by the over performance of our nuclear fleet that prevented rolling blackouts across PJM.

- **Nuclear Operations:** Our nuclear fleet, including our owned output from the Salem Generating Station, produced 44,436 gigawatt-hours (GWhs) in the fourth quarter of 2022, compared with 42,604 GWhs in the fourth quarter of 2021. Excluding Salem, our nuclear plants at ownership achieved a 95.4% capacity factor for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared with 92.4% for the fourth quarter of 2021. There were 65 planned refueling outage days in the fourth quarter of 2022 and 90 in the fourth quarter of 2021. There were three non-refueling outage days in the fourth quarter of 2022 and 24 in the fourth quarter of 2021.
- **Natural Gas, Oil, and Renewables Operations:** The dispatch match rate for our gas and hydro fleet was 96.6% in the fourth quarter of 2022, compared with 98.8% in the fourth quarter of 2021. Energy capture for the wind and solar fleet was 95.9% in the fourth quarter of 2022, compared with 94.3% in the fourth quarter of 2021.
- **“Powering Change” Workforce Development Initiative:** In celebration of our first anniversary as a stand-alone company on Feb. 2, we announced the launch of a \$1 million workforce development program as part of our commitment to foster equitable change in underserved communities. The new program, called Powering Change, will provide grants to five nonprofit organizations focused on improving job awareness and training, providing advancement and upskilling opportunities and breaking down employment barriers for individuals from underrepresented communities.

GAAP/Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) Reconciliation

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) for the fourth quarter of 2022 and 2021, respectively, does not include the following items that were included in our reported GAAP Net Income:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended December 31, 2022		Three Months Ended December 31, 2021	
GAAP Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	\$	34	\$	42
Income Taxes		133		117
Depreciation and Amortization		272		268
Interest Expense, Net		64		72
Unrealized Loss on Fair Value Adjustments		413		771
Asset Impairments		—		4
Plant Retirements and Divestitures		(7)		11
Decommissioning-Related Activities		(306)		(275)
Pension & OPEB Non-Service Credits		(31)		(14)
Separation Costs		41		24
COVID-19 Direct Costs		—		11
ERP System Implementation Costs		6		3
Change in Environmental Liabilities		(2)		5
Noncontrolling Interests		(12)		(12)
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$	605	\$	1,027

Webcast Information

We will discuss fourth quarter 2022 earnings in a conference call scheduled for today at 10 a.m. Eastern Time. The webcast and associated materials can be accessed at <https://investors.constellationenergy.com>.

About Constellation

Headquartered in Baltimore, Constellation Energy Corporation (Nasdaq: CEG) is the nation’s largest producer of clean, carbon-free energy and a leading supplier of energy products and services to businesses, homes, community aggregations and public sector customers across the continental United States, including three fourths of Fortune 100 companies. With annual output that is nearly 90 percent carbon-free, our hydro, wind and solar facilities paired with the nation’s largest nuclear fleet have the generating capacity to power the equivalent of 15 million homes, providing 11 percent of the nation’s clean energy. We are further accelerating the nation’s transition to a carbon-free future by helping our customers reach their sustainability goals, setting our own ambitious goal of achieving 100 percent carbon-free generation by 2040, and by investing in promising emerging technologies to eliminate carbon emissions across all sectors of the economy. Follow Constellation on LinkedIn and Twitter.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In analyzing and planning for our business, we supplement our use of net income as determined under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP), with Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) as a performance measure. Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) reflects an additional way of viewing our business that, when viewed with our GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliation to GAAP net income included above, may provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business. Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) should not be relied upon to the exclusion of GAAP financial measures and is, by definition, an incomplete understanding of our business, and must be considered in conjunction with GAAP measures. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) is neither a standardized

financial measure, nor a presentation defined under GAAP and may not be comparable to other companies’ presentations or deemed more useful than the GAAP information provided elsewhere in this press release and earnings release attachments. We have provided the non-GAAP financial measure as supplemental information and in addition to the financial measures that are calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) should not be deemed more useful than, a substitute for, or an alternative to the most comparable GAAP Net Income measure provided in this earnings release and attachments. This press release and earnings release attachments provide reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP and are posted on our website: www.ConstellationEnergy.com, and have been furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 8-K on February 16, 2023.

Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Words such as “could,” “may,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “will,” “targets,” “goals,” “projects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “predicts,” and variations on such words, and similar expressions that reflect our current views with respect to future events and operational, economic, and financial performance, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by Constellation Energy Corporation and Constellation Energy Generation, LLC, (Registrants) include those factors discussed herein, as well as the items discussed in (1) the Registrants’ 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K (to be filed on February 16, 2023) in (a) Part I, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) Part II, ITEM 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and (c) Part II, ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 19, Commitments and Contingencies, and (2) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants.

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**Earnings Release Attachments
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Constellation Energy Corporation and Subsidiary Companies
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2022	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022
Operating revenues	\$ 7,333	\$ 24,440
Operating expenses		
Purchased power and fuel	5,708	17,462
Operating and maintenance	1,375	4,841
Depreciation and amortization	272	1,091
Taxes other than income taxes	138	552
Total operating expenses	7,493	23,946
(Loss) gain on sales of assets and businesses	(12)	1
Operating (loss) income	(172)	495
Other income and (deductions)		
Interest expense, net	(64)	(251)
Other, net	383	(786)
Total other income and (deductions)	319	(1,037)
Income (loss) before income taxes	147	(542)
Income taxes	116	(388)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(4)	(13)
Net income (loss)	27	(167)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	(7)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 34	\$ (160)
	Three Months Ended December 31, 2021	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021
Operating revenues	\$ 5,532	\$ 19,649
Operating expenses		
Purchased power and fuel	4,061	12,163
Operating and maintenance	1,141	4,555
Depreciation and amortization	268	3,003
Taxes other than income taxes	121	475
Total operating expenses	5,591	20,196
Gain on sales of assets and businesses	57	201
Operating loss	(2)	(346)
Other income and (deductions)		
Interest expense, net	(72)	(297)
Other, net	234	795
Total other income and (deductions)	162	498
Income before income taxes	160	152
Income taxes	117	225
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(4)	(10)
Net income (loss)	39	(83)
Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3)	122
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 42	\$ (205)
Change in Net income (loss) from 2021 to 2022	\$ (8)	\$ 45

Constellation Energy Corporation and Subsidiary Companies
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited)
(in millions)

<u>Assets</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 422	\$ 504
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	106	72
Accounts receivable		
Customer accounts receivable (net of allowance for credit losses of \$46 and \$55 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively)	2,585	1,669
Other accounts receivable (net of allowance for credit losses of \$5 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021)	731	592
Mark-to-market derivative assets	2,368	2,169
Receivables from affiliates	—	160
Inventories, net		
Natural gas, oil, and emission allowances	429	284
Materials and supplies	1,076	1,004
Renewable energy credits	617	520
Other	1,026	1,007
Total current assets	9,360	7,981
Property, plant, and equipment, net	19,822	19,612
Deferred debits and other assets		
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	14,114	15,938
Investments	202	174
Mark-to-market derivative assets	1,261	949
Prepaid pension asset	—	1,683
Deferred income taxes	44	32
Other	2,106	1,717
Total deferred debits and other assets	17,727	20,493
Total assets	\$ 46,909	\$ 48,086

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,159	\$ 2,082
Long-term debt due within one year	143	1,220
Accounts payable	2,828	1,757
Accrued expenses	906	737
Payables to affiliates	—	131
Mark-to-market derivative liabilities	1,558	981
Renewable energy credit obligation	901	777
Other	344	311
Total current liabilities	7,839	7,996
Long-term debt	4,466	4,575
Long-term debt to affiliates	—	319
Deferred credits and other liabilities		
Deferred income taxes and unamortized investment tax credits	3,031	3,703
Asset retirement obligations	12,699	12,819
Pension obligations	605	—
Non-pension postretirement benefit obligations	609	847
Spent nuclear fuel obligation	1,230	1,210
Payables to affiliates	—	3,357
Payable related to Regulatory Agreement Units	2,897	—
Mark-to-market derivative liabilities	983	513
Other	1,178	1,133
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	23,232	23,582
Total liabilities	35,537	36,472
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity		
Predecessor Member's Equity	—	11,250
Common stock	13,274	—
Retained deficit	(496)	—
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(1,760)	(31)
Total shareholders' equity	11,018	11,219
Noncontrolling interests	354	395
Total equity	11,372	11,614
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 46,909	\$ 48,086

Constellation Energy Corporation and Subsidiary Companies
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)
(in millions)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (167)	\$ (83)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows used in operating activities		
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion, including nuclear fuel and energy contract amortization	2,427	4,540
Asset impairments	—	545
Gain on sales of assets and businesses	(1)	(201)
Deferred income taxes and amortization of ITC	(643)	(205)
Net fair value changes related to derivatives	986	(568)
Net realized and unrealized losses (gains) on NDT funds	794	(586)
Net realized and unrealized losses on equity investments	13	160
Other non-cash operating activities	249	(605)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(868)	(616)
Receivables from and payables to affiliates, net	20	14
Inventories	(228)	(68)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,142	346
Option premiums paid, net	(177)	(338)
Collateral posted, net	(351)	(130)
Income taxes	162	256
Pension and non-pension postretirement benefit contributions	(237)	(259)
Other assets and liabilities	(5,474)	(3,540)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(2,353)	(1,338)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(1,689)	(1,329)
Proceeds from NDT fund sales	4,050	6,532
Investment in NDT funds	(4,271)	(6,673)
Collection of DPP, net	4,964	3,902
Proceeds from sales of assets and businesses	52	878
Other investing activities	(2)	(28)
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	3,104	3,282
Cash flows from financing activities		
Change in short-term borrowings	257	362
Proceeds from short-term borrowings with maturities greater than 90 days	—	880
Repayments of short-term borrowings with maturities greater than 90 days	(1,180)	—
Issuance of long-term debt	14	152
Retirement of long-term debt	(1,162)	(105)
Retirement of long-term debt to affiliate	(258)	—
Change in money pool with Exelon	—	(285)
Acquisition of CENG noncontrolling interest	—	(885)
Distributions to Exelon	—	(1,832)
Contributions from Exelon	1,750	64
Dividends paid on common stock	(185)	—
Other financing activities	(35)	(46)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(799)	(1,695)
(Decrease) increase in cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents	(48)	249
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents at beginning of period	576	327
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 528	\$ 576

Constellation Energy Corporation
Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) and Analysis of Earnings
 Three Months Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
 (unaudited)
 (in millions)

2021 GAAP Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	\$	42
Income Taxes		117
Depreciation and Amortization		268
Interest Expense, Net		72
Unrealized Loss on Fair Value Adjustments (1)		771
Asset Impairments		4
Plant Retirements and Divestitures		11
Decommissioning-Related Activities (2)		(275)
Pension & OPEB Non-Service Credits		(14)
Separation Costs (3)		24
COVID-19 Direct Costs (4)		11
ERP System Implementation Costs (5)		3
Change in Environmental Liabilities		5
Noncontrolling Interests (6)		(12)
2021 Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$	1,027
Year Over Year Effects on Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP):		
February 2021 Extreme Weather Event	\$	(95)
Nuclear Fuel Cost (8)		(15)
Market and Portfolio Conditions (9)		(131)
PJM Performance Bonuses, Net (10)		109
Nuclear Outages (11)		133
Capacity Revenue (12)		(117)
Labor, Contracting and Materials (13)		(139)
Impact of Equity Investments (14)		(56)
NEIL Distributions (15)		(83)
Other (16)		(31)
Noncontrolling Interests (17)		3
Total Year Over Year Effects on Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$	(422)
2022 GAAP Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	\$	34
Income Taxes (7)		133
Depreciation and Amortization		272
Interest Expense, Net		64
Unrealized Loss on Fair Value Adjustments (1)		413
Plant Retirements and Divestitures		(7)
Decommissioning-Related Activities (2)		(306)
Pension & OPEB Non-Service Credits		(31)
Separation Costs (3)		41
ERP System Implementation Costs (5)		6
Change in Environmental Liabilities		(2)
Noncontrolling Interests (6)		(12)
2022 Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$	605

- (1) Includes mark-to-market on economic hedges and fair value adjustments related to gas imbalances and equity investments.
- (2) Reflects all gains and losses associated with Nuclear Decommissioning Trusts (NDT), Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) accretion, ARO remeasurement, and any earnings neutral impacts of contractual offset for regulatory agreement units.
- (3) Represents certain incremental costs related to the separation (system-related costs, third-party costs paid to advisors, consultants, lawyers, and other experts assisting in the separation), including a portion of the amounts billed to us pursuant to the Transition Services Agreement (TSA).
- (4) Represents direct costs related to COVID-19 consisting primarily of costs to acquire personal protective equipment, costs for cleaning supplies and services, and costs to hire healthcare professionals to monitor the health of employees.
- (5) Reflects costs related to a multi-year Enterprise Resource Program (ERP) system implementation.
- (6) Represents elimination of the noncontrolling interest related to certain adjustments related to Constellation Renewables Partners, LLC (CRP).
- (7) Includes amounts contractually owed to Exelon under the Tax Matters Agreement (TMA) reflected in Other, net.
- (8) Reflects an increase in volumes and prices, primarily in the Midwest.
- (9) Primarily related to the absence of favorable commodity prices on fuel hedges in prior year and lower commodity optimization.
- (10) Reflects estimated bonus payments from PJM for overperformance primarily at our nuclear fleet during a weather event in December 2022, partially offset by non-performance charges assessed on certain of our generating units during event.
- (11) Reflects volume and operating and maintenance impact of nuclear outages, including Salem.
- (12) Reflects decreased capacity revenues primarily in the Mid-Atlantic and Midwest.
- (13) Primarily reflects increased employee-related costs, including labor, stock-based compensation, and other incentives, etc.
- (14) Primarily reflects the absence of gains on Constellation Technology Ventures (CTV) investments realized in prior year.
- (15) Lower Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL) distributions in 2022 compared to 2021.
- (16) Includes certain Taxes other than income taxes and fees on credit facilities.
- (17) Reflects elimination of the noncontrolling interest from results of activity, primarily relating to CRP.

Constellation Energy Corporation
Reconciliation of GAAP Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) and Analysis of Earnings
 Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
 (unaudited)
 (in millions)

2021 GAAP Net Loss Attributable to Common Shareholders	\$	(205)
Income Taxes		225
Depreciation and Amortization (1)		3,003
Interest Expense, Net		297
Unrealized Gain on Fair Value Adjustments (2)		(420)
Asset Impairments (3)		541
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (4)		(4)
Decommissioning-Related Activities (5)		(1,289)
Pension & OPEB Non-Service Credits		(50)
Separation Costs (6)		49
COVID-19 Direct Costs (7)		35
Acquisition Related Costs (8)		21
ERP System Implementation Costs (9)		14
Change in Environmental Liabilities		12
Cost Management Program		9
Noncontrolling Interests (10)		(53)
2021 Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$	2,185
Year Over Year Effects on Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP):		
February 2021 Extreme Weather Event	\$	1,132
Nuclear Fuel Cost (13)		74
Market and Portfolio Conditions (14)		70
PJM Performance Bonuses, Net (15)		109
Nuclear Outages (16)		25
Capacity Revenue (17)		(377)
Labor, Contracting and Materials (18)		(295)
Impact of Equity Investments (19)		(131)
NEIL Distributions (20)		(83)
Other (21)		(175)
Noncontrolling Interests (22)		133
Total Year Over Year Effects on Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$	482
2022 GAAP Net Loss Attributable to Common Shareholders	\$	(160)
Income Taxes (11)		(339)
Depreciation and Amortization		1,091
Interest Expense, Net		251
Unrealized Loss on Fair Value Adjustments (2)		1,058
Plant Retirements and Divestitures		(11)
Decommissioning-Related Activities (5)		820
Pension & OPEB Non-Service Credits		(116)
Separation Costs (6)		140
ERP System Implementation Costs (9)		22
Change in Environmental Liabilities		10
Prior Merger Commitment (12)		(50)
Noncontrolling Interests (10)		(49)
2022 Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$	2,667

- (1) Includes the accelerated depreciation associated with early plant retirements.
- (2) Includes mark-to-market on economic hedges and fair value adjustments related to gas imbalances and equity investments.
- (3) Reflects an impairment in the New England asset group, an impairment as a result of the sale of the Albany Green Energy biomass facility, and an impairment of a wind project.
- (4) In 2021, primarily reflects nuclear fuel amortization for Byron and Dresden, partially offset by a gain on sale of our solar business and a reversal of one-time charges resulting from the reversal of the previous decision to retire Byron and Dresden.
- (5) Reflects all gains and losses associated with NDT, ARO accretion, ARO remeasurement, and any earnings neutral impacts of contractual offset for regulatory agreement units.
- (6) Represents certain incremental costs related to the separation (system-related costs, third-party costs paid to advisors, consultants, lawyers, and other experts assisting in the separation), including a portion of the amounts billed to us pursuant to the TSA.
- (7) Represents direct costs related to COVID-19 consisting primarily of costs to acquire personal protective equipment, costs for cleaning supplies and services, and costs to hire healthcare professionals to monitor the health of employees.
- (8) Reflects costs related to the acquisition of Electricite de France SA's (EDF's) interest in Constellation Energy Nuclear Group, LLC (CENG), which was completed in the third quarter of 2021.
- (9) Reflects costs related to a multi-year ERP system implementation.
- (10) Represents elimination of the noncontrolling interest related to certain adjustments. In 2022, primarily relates to CRP and in 2021, primarily relates to CENG and the noncontrolling interest portion of a wind project impairment recognized within CRP.
- (11) Includes amounts contractually owed to Exelon under the TMA reflected in Other, net.
- (12) Reversal of a charge related to a prior 2012 merger commitment.
- (13) Primarily reflects a decrease in fuel prices.
- (14) Primarily related to favorable realized energy prices.
- (15) Reflects estimated bonus payments from PJM for overperformance primarily at our nuclear fleet during a weather event in December 2022, partially offset by non-performance charges assessed on certain of our generating units during event.
- (16) Reflects volume and operating and maintenance impact of nuclear outages, including Salem.
- (17) Reflects decreased capacity revenues primarily in the Mid-Atlantic and Midwest.
- (18) Primarily reflects increased employee-related costs, including labor, stock-based compensation, and other incentives, etc.
- (19) Primarily relates to the absence of gains on CTV investments realized in prior year.
- (20) Lower NEIL distributions in 2022 compared to 2021.
- (21) Includes certain Taxes other than income taxes, reserves for future claims associated with asbestos-related personal injury actions and fees on credit facilities.
- (22) Reflects elimination of the noncontrolling interest from results of activity, primarily relating to CRP in 2022 and CENG and CRP in 2021. We acquired the noncontrolling interest in CENG on August 6, 2021.

Constellation Energy Corporation
GAAP Consolidated Statements of Operations and
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) Reconciling Adjustments
(unaudited)
(in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2022			Three Months Ended December 31, 2021		
	GAAP ^(a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP ^(a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	
Operating revenues	\$ 7,333	\$ (713)	(b),(c)	\$ 5,532	\$ (326)	(b),(c)
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	5,708	(1,125)	(b)	4,061	(1,020)	(b)
Operating and maintenance	1,375	(86)	(c),(d),(h),(i),(k)	1,141	(74)	(c),(d),(e),(f),(g),(h),(i),(j),(k)
Depreciation and amortization	272	(272)	(l)	268	(268)	(l)
Taxes other than income taxes	138	—		121	—	
Total operating expenses	7,493			5,591		
(Loss) gain on sales of assets and businesses	(12)	—		57	—	
Operating loss	(172)			(2)		
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(64)	64	(m)	(72)	72	(m)
Other, net	383	(367)	(b),(c),(d),(f),(i),(j),(n),(p)	234	(228)	(b),(c),(d),(e),(i),(c)
Total other income and (deductions)	319			162		
Income before income taxes	147			160		
Income taxes	116	(116)	(n)	117	(117)	(n)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(4)	—		(4)	—	
Net income	27			39		
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	12	(o)	(3)	12	(o)
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 34			\$ 42		
Effective tax rate	78.9 %			73.1 %		
Earnings per average common share						
Basic	\$ 0.10			\$ —		
Diluted	\$ 0.10			\$ —		
Average common shares outstanding						
Basic	328			—		
Diluted	329			—		

- (a) Results reported in accordance with GAAP.
- (b) Adjustment for mark-to-market on economic hedges and fair value adjustments related to gas imbalances and equity investments.
- (c) Adjustment for all gains and losses associated with NDTs, ARO accretion, ARO remeasurement, and any earnings neutral impacts of contractual offset for Regulatory Agreement Units.
- (d) Adjustments related to plant retirements and divestitures.
- (e) In 2021, adjustment primarily for reorganization and severance costs related to cost management programs.
- (f) In 2021, adjustment for direct costs related to COVID-19 consisting primarily of costs to acquire personal protective equipment, costs for cleaning supplies and services, and costs to hire healthcare professionals to monitor the health of employees.
- (g) In 2021, adjustment for costs related to the acquisition of EDF's interest in CENG, which was completed in the third quarter of 2021.
- (h) Adjustment for costs related to a multi-year ERP system implementation.
- (i) Adjustment for certain incremental costs related to the separation (system-related costs, third-party costs paid to advisors, consultants, lawyers, and other experts assisting in the separation), including a portion of the amounts billed to us pursuant to the TSA.
- (j) Adjustment for Pension and OPEB Non-Service credits. Historically, we were allocated our portion of pension and OPEB non-service costs from Exelon, which was included in Operating and maintenance expense. Effective February 1, 2022, the non-service credit (cost) components are included in Other, net.
- (k) Adjustment for certain changes in environmental liabilities.
- (l) Adjustment for depreciation and amortization expense.
- (m) Adjustment for interest expense.
- (n) Adjustment for income taxes.
- (o) Adjustment for elimination of the noncontrolling interest related to certain adjustments.
- (p) In 2022, includes amounts contractually owed to Exelon under the TMA.
- (q) Reversal of a charge related to a prior 2012 merger commitment.

Constellation Energy Corporation
GAAP Consolidated Statements of Operations and
Adjusted (non-GAAP) EBITDA Reconciling Adjustments
(unaudited)
(in millions, except per share data)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022			Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021		
	GAAP ^(a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP ^(a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	
Operating revenues	\$ 24,440	\$ 1,184	(b),(c)	\$ 19,649	\$ 629	(b),(c)
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	17,462	138	(b)	12,163	1,064	(b),(d)
Operating and maintenance	4,841	(28)	(c),(d),(h),(i),(j),(k) (r)	4,555	(184)	(c),(d),(e),(f),(g),(h),(i),(j),(k),(p)
Depreciation and amortization	1,091	(1,091)	(l)	3,003	(3,003)	(l)
Taxes other than income taxes	552	(2)	(i)	475	—	
Total operating expenses	<u>23,946</u>			<u>20,196</u>		
Gain on sales of assets and businesses	1	\$ 1	(d)	201	(68)	(d)
Operating income (loss)	<u>495</u>			<u>(346)</u>		
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(251)	251	(m)	(297)	297	(m)
Other, net	(786)	845	(b),(c),(d), (i),(j),(n)(q)	795	763	(b),(c),(d)
Total other income and (deductions)	<u>(1,037)</u>			<u>498</u>		
(Loss) income before income taxes	<u>(542)</u>			<u>152</u>		
Income taxes	(388)	388	(n)	225	(225)	(n)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(13)	—		(10)	—	
Net loss	<u>(167)</u>			<u>(83)</u>		
Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	49	(o)	122	53	(o)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	<u>\$ (160)</u>			<u>\$ (205)</u>		
Effective tax rate	71.6 %			148.0 %		
Earnings per average common share						
Basic	\$ (0.49)			\$ —		
Diluted	\$ (0.49)			\$ —		
Average common shares outstanding						
Basic	328			—		
Diluted	329			—		

- (a) Results reported in accordance with GAAP.
- (b) Adjustment for mark-to-market on economic hedges and fair value adjustments related to gas imbalances and equity investments.
- (c) Adjustment for all gains and losses associated with NDTs, ARO accretion, ARO remeasurement, and any earnings neutral impacts of contractual offset for Regulatory Agreement Units.
- (d) Adjustments related to plant retirements and divestitures.
- (e) In 2021, adjustment primarily for reorganization and severance costs related to cost management programs.
- (f) In 2021, adjustment for direct costs related to COVID-19 consisting primarily of costs to acquire personal protective equipment, costs for cleaning supplies and services, and costs to hire healthcare professionals to monitor the health of employees.
- (g) In 2021, adjustment for costs related to the acquisition of EDF's interest in CENG, which was completed in the third quarter of 2021.
- (h) Adjustment for costs related to a multi-year ERP system implementation.
- (i) Adjustment for certain incremental costs related to the separation (system-related costs, third-party costs paid to advisors, consultants, lawyers, and other experts assisting in the separation), including a portion of the amounts billed to us pursuant to the TSA.
- (j) Adjustment for Pension and OPEB Non-Service credits. Historically, we were allocated our portion of pension and OPEB non-service costs from Exelon, which was included in Operating and maintenance expense. Effective February 1, 2022, the non-service credit (cost) components are included in Other, net.
- (k) Adjustment for certain changes in environmental liabilities.
- (l) Adjustment for depreciation and amortization expense.
- (m) Adjustment for interest expense.
- (n) Adjustment for income taxes.
- (o) Adjustment for elimination of the noncontrolling interest related to certain adjustments. In 2022, primarily relates to CRP and in 2021, primarily relates to CENG and the noncontrolling interest portion of a wind project impairment recognized within CRP.
- (p) Reflects an impairment in the New England asset group, an impairment as a result of the sale of the Albany Green Energy biomass facility, and an impairment of a wind project
- (q) In 2022, includes amounts contractually owed to Exelon under the tax matters agreement.
- (r) Reversal of a charge related to a prior 2012 merger commitment.

Statistics

Supply Source (GWs)	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Supply Source (GWs)				
Nuclear Generation ^(a)				
Mid-Atlantic	13,942	13,386	53,214	53,589
Midwest	24,011	22,745	95,090	93,107
New York ^(b)	6,483	6,473	25,046	26,294
Total Nuclear Generation	44,436	42,604	173,350	172,990
Natural Gas, Oil, and Renewables				
Mid-Atlantic	524	596	2,097	2,271
Midwest	372	320	1,202	1,083
New York	—	—	—	1
ERCOT	3,106	2,936	14,124	13,187
Other Power Regions ^(c)	2,518	2,353	10,189	9,995
Total Natural Gas, Oil, and Renewables	6,520	6,205	27,612	26,537
Purchased Power				
Mid-Atlantic	3,202	1,453	15,366	13,576
Midwest	185	174	610	561
ERCOT	720	629	3,575	3,256
Other Power Regions ^(c)	11,167	11,434	51,131	50,212
Total Purchased Power	15,274	13,690	70,682	67,605
Total Supply/Sales by Region				
Mid-Atlantic	17,668	15,435	70,677	69,436
Midwest	24,568	23,239	96,902	94,751
New York ^(b)	6,483	6,473	25,046	26,295
ERCOT	3,826	3,565	17,699	16,443
Other Power Regions ^(c)	13,685	13,787	61,320	60,207
Total Supply/Sales by Region	66,230	62,499	271,644	267,132
	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Outage Days^(d)				
Refueling	65	90	212	262
Non-refueling	3	24	54	34
Total Outage Days	68	114	266	296

- (a) Includes the proportionate share of output where we have an undivided ownership interest in jointly-owned generating plants. Includes the total output for fully owned plants and the total output for CENG prior to the acquisition of EDF's interest on August 6, 2021 as CENG was fully consolidated.
- (b) 2021 values have been revised from those previously reported to correctly reflect our 82% undivided ownership interest in Nine Mile Point Unit 2.
- (c) Other Power Regions includes New England, South, West, and Canada.
- (d) Outage days exclude Salem.

ZEC Reference Prices	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
State (Region)				
New Jersey (Mid-Atlantic)	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Illinois (Midwest)	12.01	16.50	13.88	16.50
New York (New York)	21.38	21.38	21.38	20.93
Capacity Reference Prices	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Location (Region)				
Eastern Mid-Atlantic Area Council (Mid-Atlantic)	\$ 97.86	\$ 165.73	\$ 126.14	\$ 174.96
ComEd (Midwest)	68.96	195.55	121.71	192.45
Rest of State (New York)	72.44	164.40	85.36	98.35
Southeast New England (Other)	126.67	154.37	138.21	163.66
Electricity Reference Prices	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Location (Region)				
PJM West (Mid-Atlantic)	\$ 68.62	\$ 54.60	\$ 72.90	\$ 38.91
ComEd (Midwest)	52.26	43.77	60.24	34.76
Central (New York)	47.40	39.82	57.52	29.90
North (ERCOT)	52.12	41.11	64.38	146.63
Southeast Massachusetts (Other) ^(a)	77.07	60.86	86.02	46.38

(a) Reflects New England, which comprises the majority of the activity in the Other region.



Earnings Conference Call Fourth Quarter 2022

February 16, 2023



Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Words such as "could," "may," "expects," "anticipates," "will," "targets," "goals," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "predicts," and variations on such words, and similar expressions that reflect our current views with respect to future events and operational, economic, and financial performance, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by Constellation Energy Corporation and Constellation Energy Generation, LLC, (Registrants) include those factors discussed herein, as well as the items discussed in (1) the Registrants' 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K (to be filed on February 16, 2023) in (a) Part I, ITEM 1A, Risk Factors, (b) Part II, ITEM 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, (c) Part II, ITEM 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 19, Commitments and Contingencies, and (d) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants.

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, which apply only as of the date of this presentation. Neither of the Registrants undertakes any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Registrants report their financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Constellation supplements the reporting of financial information determined in accordance with GAAP with certain non-GAAP financial measures, including:

- *Adjusted EBITDA* represents earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and excludes certain costs, expenses, gains and losses and other specified items, including mark-to-market adjustments from economic hedging activities and fair value adjustments related to gas imbalances and equity investments, decommissioning related activity, asset impairments, certain amounts associated with plant retirements and divestitures, pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) non-service credits, separation related costs and other items as set forth in the Appendix. Includes nuclear fuel amortization expense.
- *Adjusted cash flows from operations* primarily includes net cash flows from operating activities and Collection of Deferred Purchase Price (DPP) related to the revolving accounts receivable arrangement, which is presented in cash flows from investing activities under GAAP
- *Free cash flows before growth (FCFbg)* is adjusted cash flows from operations less capital expenditures under GAAP for maintenance and nuclear fuel, non-recurring capital expenditures related to separation and Enterprise Resource Program (ERP) system implementation, changes in collateral, net merger and acquisitions, and equity investments and other items as set forth in the Appendix
- *Adjusted operating revenues* excludes the mark-to-market impact of economic hedging activities due to the volatility and unpredictability of the future changes in commodity prices
- *Adjusted purchased power and fuel* excludes the mark-to-market impact of economic hedging activities and fair value adjustments related to gas imbalances due to the volatility and unpredictability of the future changes in commodity prices
- *Total gross margin* is defined as adjusted operating revenues less adjusted purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, JExel Nuclear JV, variable interest entities, and net of direct cost of sales for certain end-user businesses
- *Adjusted operating and maintenance (O&M)* excludes direct cost of sales for certain end-user businesses, ARO accretion expense from unregulated units and decommissioning costs that do not affect profit and loss, the impact from operating and maintenance expense related to variable interest entities at Constellation, and other items as set forth in the reconciliation in the Appendix

Due to the forward-looking nature of some forecasted non-GAAP measures, information to reconcile the forecasted adjusted (non-GAAP) measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure may not be available, as management is unable to project all of these items for future periods.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Continued

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

These non-GAAP financial measures are not a presentation defined under GAAP and may not be comparable to other companies' presentations. Constellation has provided these non-GAAP financial measures as supplemental information and in addition to the financial measures that are calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures should not be deemed more useful than, a substitute for, or an alternative to the most comparable GAAP measures provided in the materials presented.

Non-GAAP financial measures are identified by the phrase "non-GAAP" or an asterisk (*). Reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP measures are provided in the appendices and attachments to this presentation, except for the reconciliation for total gross margin*, which appears on slide 36 of this presentation.

Delivered on Our Commitments in 2022



Enduring Businesses Ready to Meet the Climate Crisis

Generated ~180 TWhs of clean energy, avoiding ~127 million metric tons of carbon dioxide; equivalent to over 27.5M passenger vehicles being removed for one year

- Nuclear capacity factor of 94.8%
- 98.4% power dispatch match
- 95.8% wind and solar energy capture
- Partnered with Microsoft to develop an hourly carbon-free energy matching technology that will allow our customers to have a transparent and independent way to certify that they are meeting their clean energy goals
- Secured nuclear fuel supply through 2028
- Pilot program to begin hydrogen production at Nine Mile Point
- Hydrogen hubs being encouraged by DOE
- Executed two largest CORE deals ever
- Ranked overall #1 Retail Energy Supplier in DNV's 2022 Sales Strategy Study

Premier ESG Company

- Introduced industry-leading climate goals
- Issued carbon emissions reports to customers
- Published first sustainability report
- Launched \$1M workforce development program
- Created first DEI Advisory Board
- Donated more than \$12.5M to charitable causes, including \$4.6M from employee contributions
- 80,000 hours of employee volunteerism

Delivering Value for Our Shareholders

- Earned Adjusted EBITDA* of \$2,667M, above our revised guidance range
- Paid down \$2.5B in long-term debt and term loans, and generated strong FCF to support investment grade balance sheet
- S&P upgraded to BBB
- Paid \$185M in dividends

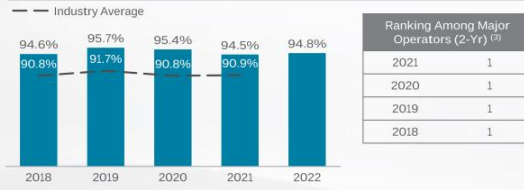
Providing Value to Our Shareholders Through Our Capital Allocation Plan



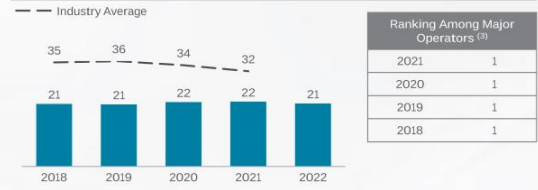
Approximately \$2.0 billion of additional capital to be allocated in 2023-2024

Strong Operations Deliver Reliable and Affordable Carbon-Free Power

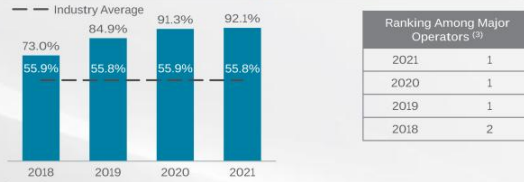
Nuclear Capacity Factor (%) ^(1,2)



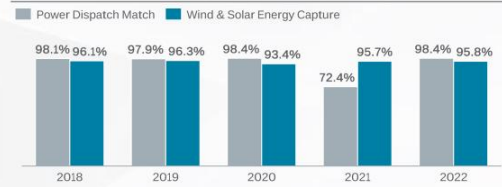
Average Nuclear Refueling Outage Days ^(2,4)



Nuclear Composite Operational Excellence ⁽⁵⁾
(Total of Rankings of 14 Indicators)



Power Metrics ⁽⁶⁾



Source: Constellation's internal benchmarking report

(1) Reflects Constellation's ownership share of CENG and other partially-owned units. Includes 100% ownership of CENG following closure of EDF Put on August 6, 2021.

(2) Excludes Salem. Constellation and industry averages reflect Oyster Creek and TMI partial year operation in 2018 and 2019, respectively.

(3) Major nuclear operator is defined as one entity responsible for the operation of at least two sites and comprising of at least four units; Major Operator rankings reflect 100% ownership for Constellation.

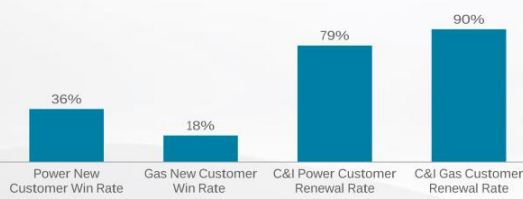
(4) Refueling outage values are not adjusted for ownership

(5) Composite Operational Excellence Metric consists of 14 indicators in Production, Cost, and Safety. Value represents the percentage of the maximum available score by ranking of Major Operators across the 14 indicators.

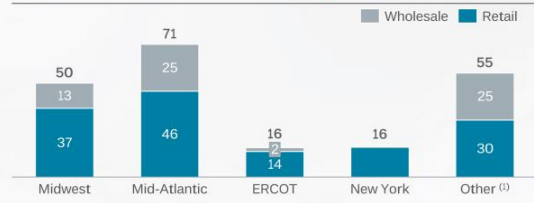
(6) Power Dispatch Match is used to measure the responsiveness of a unit to the market, expressed as actual energy gross margin relative to total desired energy gross margin. Desired energy gross margin is measured by revenues less fuel costs and variable O&M when unit is dispatched. Wind Energy Capture represents actual energy produced by wind turbine generators of a wind farm, divided by the on-site measured total wind energy available. Solar Energy Capture represents actual energy produced by the sum of the Generating System Modules of a solar plant or group of solar plants, divided by total expected energy to be produced by the sum of the same Generating System Modules. Energy Capture for the combined wind and solar fleet is weighted by the relative site projected pre-tax variable revenue, with deductions made for certain excusable events that are non-controllable.

Leading Customer Platform Enables Customers to Meet Their Energy and Sustainability Needs

Leading Customer Operational Metrics (TTM)



2022 Electric Load Served by Region (TWhs)



CORE Continues to Grow, Setting Another Record Year

- Executed our **two largest CORE deals ever**
- Entered into **six long-term power purchase agreements** with new build renewable generators across three ISOs, with total nameplate capacity of **824 MWs**
- **1.65 TWhs** will be delivered annually to **12 different customers across 12 states**
- Approximately **20 TWhs** will be delivered over the term of the agreements

Ranked #1 Overall Retail Energy Supplier (2)

- In Pre-Sale Support
- In After-Sale Support
- In Pricing and Contracting

(1) Other includes New England, South and West
 (2) Per DNV's 2022 Sales Strategies Study

Accelerating the Transition to Carbon-Free Future



Clean Energy Center

License Renewals

Notified NRC of intent to apply for renewals at Clinton and Dresden

Nuclear Upgrades

~135 additional MWs planned at Byron and Braidwood

Hydrogen Production

Pilot project at Nine Mile Point will be first nuclear produced hydrogen

Hydrogen Hubs

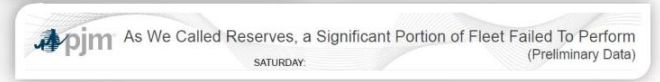
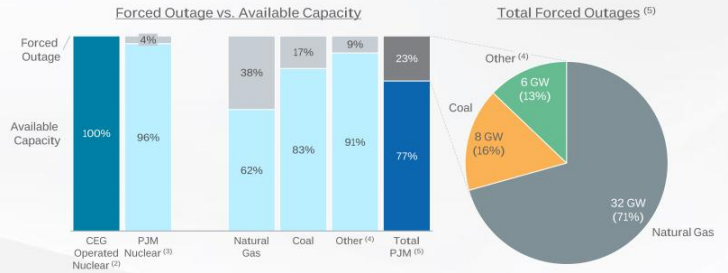
DOE encouraged Midwest, Mid-Atlantic and Northeast hubs

Direct Air Capture

Received grant from DOE to explore carbon removal technology at Byron

Always-on Nuclear Keeps the Lights On, Fossil Fails During Grid Emergency

- Between December 23-25, Winter Storm Elliott brought record-setting low temperatures to the PJM region, **threatening the reliability of the grid and safety of Americans**
- Always-on nuclear power provided the **resiliency and reliability** needed by the grid to prevent catastrophic blackouts
- Constellation's operated nuclear fleet ran at 100% during the event** ⁽¹⁾
- Fossil failed to perform. **23% of PJM capacity failed, nearly 90% of the outages were fossil.**
- PJM was forced to issue emergency conservation alerts, which were **followed by alerts from utilities, governors' offices, and media outlets**



(1) Source: <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-mf/doc-collections/event-status/reactor-status/2022/index.html>
 (2) Does not include minority ownership share of Salem, which Constellation does not operate
 (3) Source: <https://www.nei.org/news/2023/nuclear-saves-the-holiday-season>
 (4) Other includes nuclear, oil, wind, and solar
 (5) Source: <https://pjm.com/media/committees-groups/committees/mic/2023/20230111/item-0x---winter-storm-elliott-overview.ashx>

Initiating Full-Year 2023 Adjusted EBITDA* Guidance of \$2,900M - \$3,300M

(\$M)



Delivered 2022 Adj. EBITDA* Above Revised Guidance

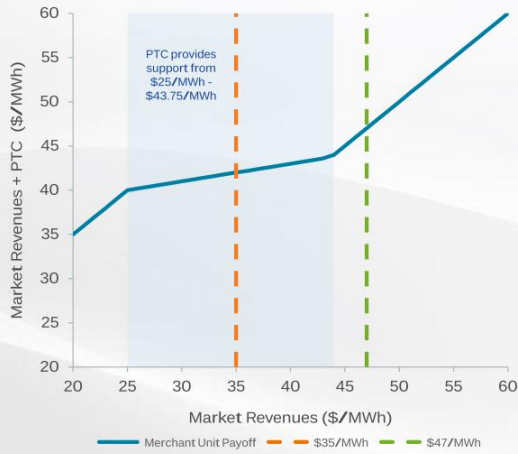
- Effective portfolio management and strong results in the customer business
- PJM capacity performance bonuses, net of non-performance charges
- Supporting long-term value:
 - Accelerated investment in growth projects, including hydrogen post-IRA
 - Invested in attracting and retaining top employee talent in competitive job market
 - Margin shaping of retail contracts: 2022 headwinds for fixed price customer contracts that have compelling economics over the term of the contract

2023 Year-Over-Year Guidance Drivers

- Higher realized energy prices
- Continued strong performance of customer business
- Incremental costs to invest in the business
- 14 refueling outages in 2023 versus 11 in 2022 ⁽¹⁾

PTC Provides Support for Nuclear Units When Revenues Fall Below \$43.75/MWh

Illustrative Payoff Dynamics for Non-State-Supported Units in 2024



- The PTC provides support of up to \$15.00/MWh for units when revenues are between \$25.00/MWh and \$43.75/MWh while preserving the ability of the unit to participate in upside from commodity markets
- The green line assumes revenues of \$47.00/MWh and since it is above the \$43.75/MWh PTC phase out units would not receive PTC value
- When revenues fall below the \$43.75/MWh phase out, the PTC will provide support for the units
- Assuming revenues of \$35.00/MWh, the orange line, we would expect units to receive \$7.00/MWh PTC, bringing the total value the unit would receive to \$42.00/MWh

Gross Margin* Update

Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2022		Change from September 30, 2022
	2023	2024	2023
Open Gross Margin* (including South, West, New England, Canada hedged gross margin)	\$7,000	\$6,400	(\$1,500)
Contracted Revenues (Capacity, ZEC and IL CMC Plant Revenues) ⁽²⁾	\$2,800	\$2,750	-
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ⁽³⁾	(\$2,300)	(\$1,050)	\$1,500
Power New Business / To Go	\$400	\$300	\$100
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$250	\$200	-
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$200	\$350	-
Total Gross Margin* ⁽⁴⁾	\$8,350	\$8,950	\$100
Nuclear PTC Value For Plants Not Supported By State Programs ^(4,5)	N/A	-	N/A

Federal PTC Assumptions

- There are still many uncertainties about how the nuclear PTC will be calculated, including the definition of gross receipts and interactions with the state programs, that will need to be determined by the IRS before the actual value of the PTC can be known
- Although we are advocating that gross receipts be calculated in a manner that accounts for hedging, we have conservatively assumed gross receipts are defined using a spot price index that can be used to offset Constellation's income tax liability or transferred to an unrelated party
- We are working with state policymakers to reduce the amount of state support to account for the federal support provided by the nuclear PTC. However, we have not assumed any reduction in support in these disclosures.
- Given these assumptions and 12/31 market prices, we do not currently anticipate receiving any incremental value from nuclear PTCs in 2024

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

(2) Includes gross margin* and CMC payments for CMC plants. NY ZEC revenues reflect the expected NY ZEC payment as of current market forwards. Should market forwards exceed the ZEC reference index in New York, ZEC payments may decline.

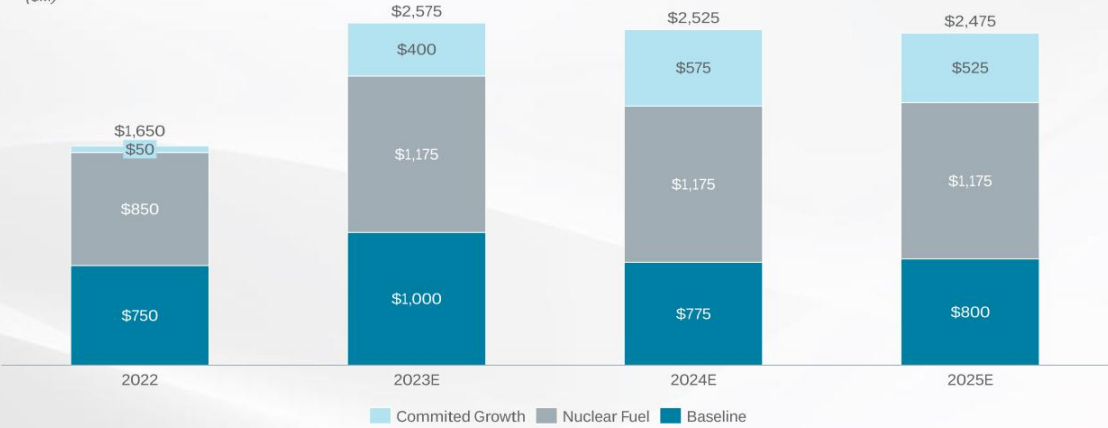
(3) Mark-to-Market of Hedges assumes mid-point of hedge percentages

(4) Based on December 31, 2022, market conditions

(5) Plants included are Calvert Cliffs, LaSalle, Limerick and Peach Bottom

Investing for Long-Term Value Through Capital Expenditures ⁽¹⁾

(\$M)



Committed Growth Nuclear Fuel Baseline

Note: All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M. Items may not sum due to rounding.
 (1) Reflects cash CapEx for Power at 100% ownership



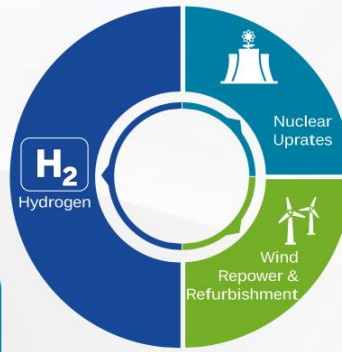
Investments in Carbon-Free Future that Comfortably Exceed our Double-Digit Return Threshold

Commercial Hydrogen Production

- Hydrogen facility will initially use ~250 MWs and produce ~33,450 TPA hydrogen, with the ability to expand to 400 MWs
 - Expect long-term off-take agreements to consume more than 90% of the ~250 MWs
- Investing total construction CapEx of ~\$900M from 2023-2025 ⁽¹⁾
- Hydrogen will be provided to customers co-located at our facility
- We anticipate commercial production of hydrogen beginning in 2026



Note: All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M. Items may not sum due to rounding.
 (1) Does not assume DOE cost-share through the hydrogen hub
 (2) \$600 million of investment included in baseline CapEx
 (3) Reflects cash CapEx at 100% ownership; excludes \$20 million invested in 2022



Nuclear Upgrades

- Increasing nuclear output by ~135 MWs at Byron and Braidwood
- Investing ~\$800M from 2023-2029 for needed low pressure turbine replacements, upgrading the high pressure turbines and pulling forward planned generator maintenance at Byron, of which ~\$200M is growth capital to uprate the plants ⁽²⁾
- Anticipate uprate MWs to be phased in starting in 2026 with full implementation by 2029 based on timing of the turbine installations during planned refuel outages

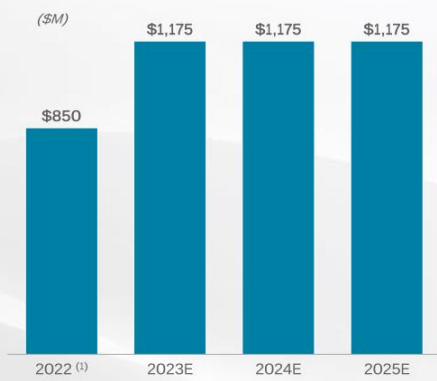
Wind Repower & Refurbishment

- 315 MWs in initial scope of repowering program
- Investing \$350 million from 2023-2025 ⁽³⁾
- First 70 MWs partial repowering expected to be in commercial operation in 2023



Securing Nuclear Fuel Supply Through 2028

Nuclear Fuel Capital Expenditures



- We have built a **diverse and resilient portfolio that can withstand a Russian supply disruption**
- We entered into contracts to increase our inventory to mitigate the risk of possible supply disruption that could occur between now and 2028 – **the year when multiple Western enrichment providers expect to have additional capacity online**
- We will continue to work with policymakers and suppliers to **ensure reliable sources of supply remain available in the long-term**
- Fuel costs are expected to rise over coming years **but remain under \$6/MWh through 2028**, even with higher prices

Adjusted O&M* Flat 2023-2025

(\$M)

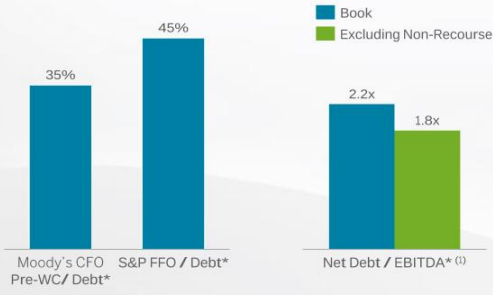


17 Note: All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M



Our Investment Grade Balance Sheet is a Competitive Advantage

2023E Credit Metrics

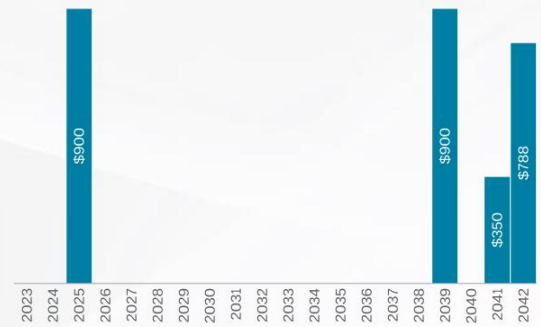


Current Credit Ratings

Moody's	Baa2; stable outlook
S&P	BBB; positive outlook

Long-Term Debt Maturity Profile (2)

As of 12/31/2022
(\$M)



Long-Term Debt Balances (3)	
Recourse	\$3.0B
Non-Recourse	\$1.6B
Total Long-Term Debt	\$4.6B

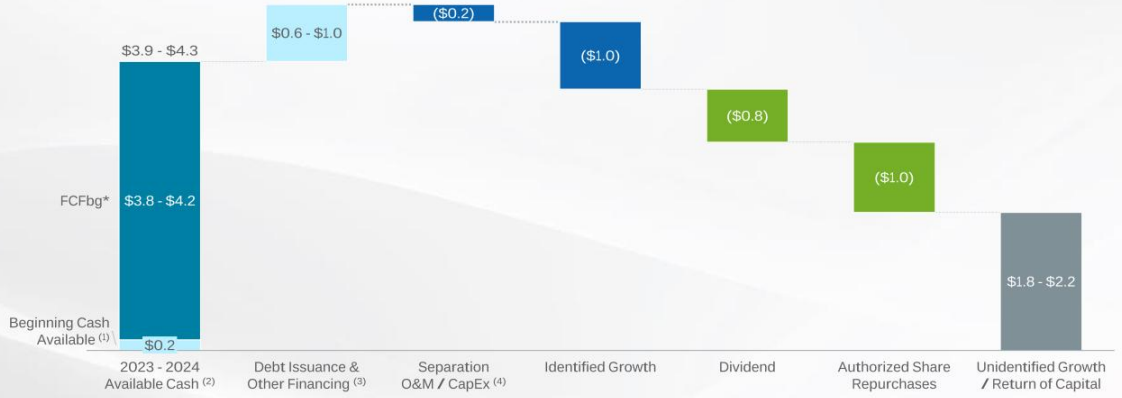
(1) 2023 forecasted year-end net debt is \$6.7 billion

(2) Maturity profile excludes non-recourse debt, P-Cap facility, securitized debt, capital leases, fair value adjustments, unamortized debt issuance costs and unamortized discount/premium

(3) Long-term debt balances reflect 2022 Annual Form 10-K GAAP financials, which include items listed in footnote 2 except for the P-Cap facility

Strong Free Cash Flows Create Value Through Growth and Capital Return

(\$B)



(1) Beginning Cash Available reflects excess cash balance above minimum targets as of December 31, 2022

(2) Available Cash is a midpoint of a range based on December 31, 2022, market prices

(3) Debt Issuance & Other Financing includes collateral activity, and contributions from and distributions to JV partners

(4) Separation O&M / CapEx includes costs and investments related to separation and multi-year implementation of Enterprise Resource Program (ERP) system

2023 Priorities

Continue as leader in operational excellence

Accelerate transition to carbon-free future

Work with Treasury and states to implement the IRA provisions

Deliver on financial commitments

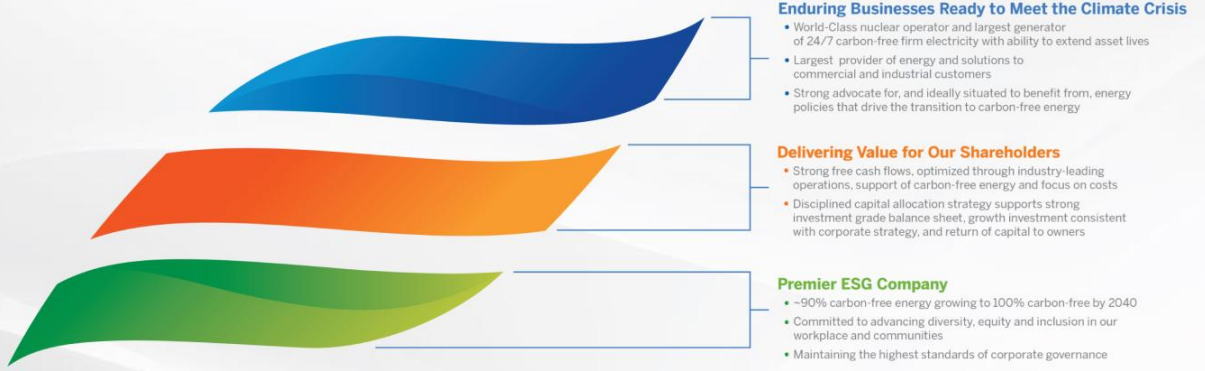
Attract and retain the best talent as a premier workplace

Effectively deploy capital to the benefit of our shareholders

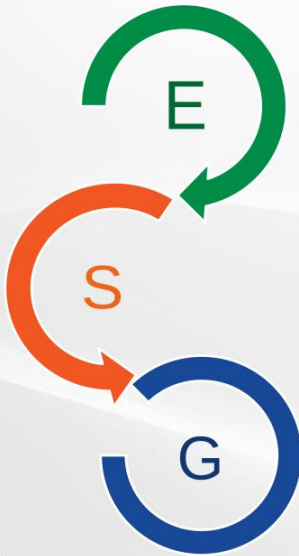


Additional Disclosures

Constellation's Value Proposition



Constellation's ESG Strategy



Environmental:

- **Clean Energy Leadership:** Continue to be the cleanest supplier of power in the U.S. and maintain leadership through our climate commitment to own 100% carbon-free generation by 2040.
- **Investing in a Clean Energy Economy:** Leverage our platform to impact customers through enabling new clean energy products and services and providing our customers with an accounting of their carbon emissions and ways to reduce their carbon footprint.
- **Protecting the Environment:** Minimize the impacts of our operations on local air quality, water resources and biodiversity through robust environmental programs.

Social:

- **DEI:** Foster a culture of innovation and deliver strong performance by prioritizing a respectful workplace, ensuring a sense of belonging, providing opportunities for growth, attracting and retaining passionate and talented people, and integrating diversity as a business imperative and core value.
- **Supplier Diversity:** Increase diverse supplier spend by expanding Constellation Diverse Business Empowerment strategy internally and externally with supplier diversity councils and other stakeholders.
- **Community Engagement:** Act as a catalyst for positive change in our community, with a focus on employee giving and volunteerism and equity through STEM, scholarships, and workforce development opportunities.

Governance:

- **Board & Executive Governance:** Provide effective leadership and guidance to drive our sustainability efforts and deliver on our purpose to accelerate the transition to a carbon-free future.
- **Act with Integrity:** Maintain a comprehensive ethics and compliance program that can adapt to the changing risks we face and guide us as we deliver on our purpose.

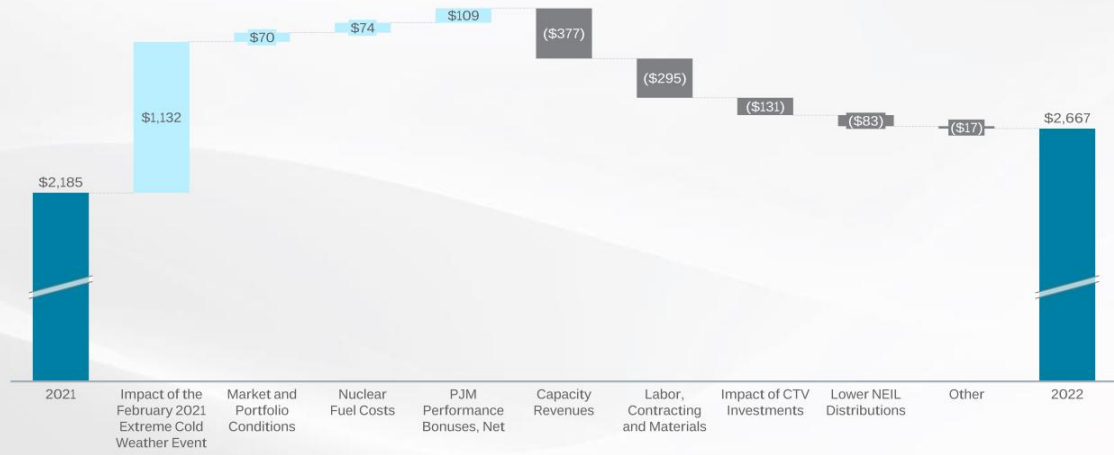
Q4 2022 Adjusted EBITDA*

(\$M)



Full Year 2022 Adjusted EBITDA*

(\$M)



Inflation of Nuclear Production Tax Credit (PTC) ⁽¹⁾

PTC Overview

- The PTC is in effect beginning after 12/31/23 and through 12/31/32
- In the base year 2024, Constellation qualifies for the nuclear PTC up to \$15.00/MWh; the PTC amount is reduced by 80% of gross receipts exceeding \$25.00/MWh, phasing out completely after \$43.75/MWh
- The nuclear PTC can be credited against taxes or monetized by transferring to an eligible taxpayer

PTC Inflation Adjustment

- Starting in 2025, the maximum PTC and gross receipts threshold are subject to an inflation adjustment based on the GDP price deflator for the preceding calendar year:

$$\text{Inflation Adjustment} = \frac{\text{GDP price deflator in preceeding year}}{\text{GDP price deflator in 2023}}$$

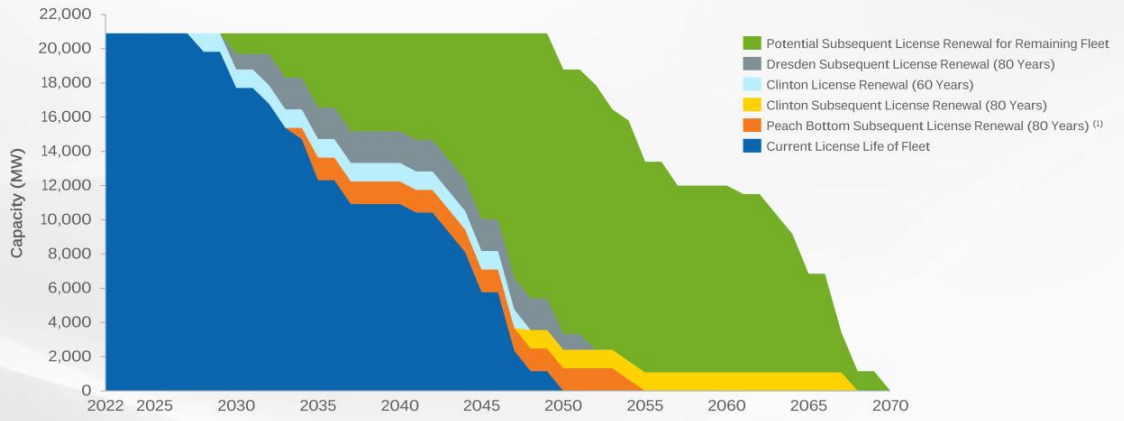
- Maximum PTC is rounded to nearest \$2.50/MWh and gross receipts threshold is rounded to nearest \$1.00/MWh

Example Assuming 2%, 3% and 4% Inflation ⁽²⁾

	2% Inflation			3% Inflation			4% Inflation		
	Maximum PTC	Gross Receipts Threshold	Power Price At Which PTC=\$0	Maximum PTC	Gross Receipts Threshold	Power Price At Which PTC=\$0	Maximum PTC	Gross Receipts Threshold	Power Price At Which PTC=\$0
2024	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$43.75	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$43.75	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$43.75
2025	\$15.00	\$26.00	\$44.75	\$15.00	\$26.00	\$44.75	\$15.00	\$26.00	\$44.75
2026	\$15.00	\$26.00	\$44.75	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$45.75	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$45.75
2027	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$45.75	\$17.50	\$27.00	\$48.88	\$17.50	\$28.00	\$49.88
2028	\$15.00	\$27.00	\$45.75	\$17.50	\$28.00	\$49.88	\$17.50	\$29.00	\$50.88
2029	\$17.50	\$28.00	\$49.88	\$17.50	\$29.00	\$50.88	\$17.50	\$30.00	\$51.88
2030	\$17.50	\$28.00	\$49.88	\$17.50	\$30.00	\$51.88	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$57.00
2031	\$17.50	\$29.00	\$50.88	\$17.50	\$31.00	\$52.88	\$20.00	\$33.00	\$58.00
2032	\$17.50	\$29.00	\$50.88	\$20.00	\$32.00	\$57.00	\$20.00	\$34.00	\$59.00

⁽¹⁾ See H.R. 5376 for additional details; all numbers assume that prevailing wage requirements are satisfied
⁽²⁾ Annual inflation adjustment is consistent with past published guidance for renewable energy credits, published annually

Extending the Life of our Nuclear Fleet to 80 years



(1) Reflects Peach Bottom's subsequent license renewal (SLR) that was previously granted by the NRC in March 2020, renewing the licenses out to 2053 and 2054. On February 24, the NRC issued orders in the Peach Bottom and Turkey Point adjudicatory proceedings (which had not been terminated even though the NRC had already issued the renewed licenses) finding that the NRC's environmental review was inadequate under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Commission kept the SLRs in place but directed the staff to amend the Peach Bottom licenses to change the expiration dates to the initial renewed license period (2033 and 2034) until the NRC updates its generic environmental analysis and regulations, which is expected to be completed in 2024. Please refer to 2022 Annual Form 10-K for additional information.

Constellation's Climate Commitment

100%

Of our owned generation will be carbon-free by 2040

100%

Reduction of our operations-driven emissions by 2040 ⁽¹⁾

100%

Of C&I customers provided with specific information about how to meet GHG reduction goals

✓ Clean Energy Supply:

- **Clean Electricity Supply:** We commit that our owned generation supply will be **100% carbon-free by 2040**; with an interim goal of **95% carbon-free by 2030** subject to policy support and technology advancements.
- **Operational Emissions Reduction Goal:** We aspire to reduce operations driven emissions by 100% by 2040 subject to technology and policy advancement
 - Interim target to reduce carbon emissions by 65% from 2020 levels by 2030
 - Constellation commits to reducing methane emissions 30% from 2020 levels by 2030, aligned with the Administration's global methane pledge
- **Supply Chain Engagement:** Partner with our key energy suppliers on their GHG emissions and climate adaptation strategies

✓ Clean Customer Transformation:

- Provided 100% of C&I customers with customer- specific information on their GHG impact for facilities contracting for power and gas supply from Constellation including mitigation opportunities that include 24/7 clean electric use
- Commit to support reductions in customers' gas emissions and a transition to low carbon fuels

✓ Technology Enablement and Commercialization:

- Commit to **enable the future technologies and business models needed to drive the clean energy economy** to improve the health and welfare of communities through **venture investing and R&D**. We will **target 25% of these investments to minority and women led businesses** and will require investment recipients to disclose how they engage in equitable employment and contracting practices, using performance as a factor when considering investments

28 (1) Any emissions that cannot be technologically reduced by that time will be offset; includes all GHGs except methane which is addressed in a separate methane reduction goal



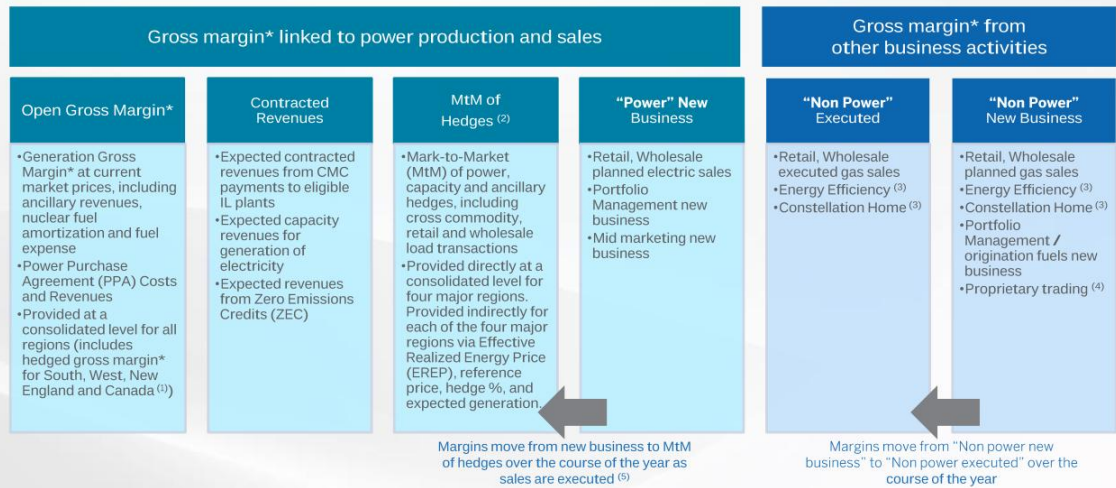
New York ZEC Price Determination

Tranche	Date	U.S. SCC "Central Value" (\$/Short Ton)	Baseline RGGI Estimate (\$/Short Ton)	Net CO ₂ Externality (\$/Short Ton)	Short Ton to MWh (Conversion Factor)	Adjusted SCC (\$/MWh)	Reference Price (\$/MWh)	Energy and Capacity Forecast Adjustment (\$/MWh)	Upstate ZEC Price (\$/MWh)
Tranche 1	4/1/2017- 3/31/2019	\$42.87	\$10.41	\$32.47	0.53846	\$17.48	N/A	N/A	\$17.48
Tranche 2	4/1/2019- 3/31/2021	\$46.79	\$10.41	\$36.38	0.53846	\$19.59	\$39.00	N/A	\$19.59
Tranche 3	4/1/2021- 3/31/2023	\$50.11	\$10.41	\$39.71	0.53846	\$21.38	\$39.00	N/A	\$21.38
Tranche 4	4/1/2023- 3/31/2025	\$54.66	\$10.41	\$44.26	0.53846	\$23.83	\$37.78	\$5.56	\$18.27
Tranche 5	4/1/2025- 3/31/2027	\$59.54	\$10.41	\$49.13	TBD	TBD	\$37.78	TBD	TBD
Tranche 6	4/1/2027- 3/31/2029	\$64.54	\$10.41	\$54.13	TBD	TBD	\$37.78	TBD	TBD

Commercial Disclosures

December 31, 2022

Components of Gross Margin* Categories



(1) Hedged gross margins* for South, West, New England & Canada region will be included with Open Gross Margin*; no expected generation, hedge %, EREP or reference prices provided for these regions
 (2) MtM of hedges provided directly for the four larger regions; MtM of hedges is not provided directly at the regional level but can be easily estimated using EREP, reference price and hedged MWh
 (3) Gross margin* for these businesses are net of direct "cost of sales"
 (4) Proprietary trading gross margins* will generally remain within the "Non Power" New Business category and only move to the "Non Power" Executed category upon management discretion
 (5) Margins for South, West, New England & Canada regions and optimization of fuel and PPA activities captured in Open Gross Margin*

Gross Margin*

Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2022		Change from September 30, 2022
	2023	2024	2023
Open Gross Margin (including South, West, New England & Canada hedged GM)*	\$7,000	\$6,400	(\$1,500)
Contracted Revenues (Capacity, ZEC and IL CMC Plant Revenues) ⁽²⁾	\$2,800	\$2,750	-
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ⁽³⁾	(\$2,300)	(\$1,050)	\$1,500
Power New Business / To Go	\$400	\$300	\$100
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$250	\$200	-
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$200	\$350	-
Total Gross Margin* ⁽⁴⁾	\$8,350	\$8,950	\$100
Nuclear PTC Value for Plants Not Supported By State Programs ^(4,5)	N/A	-	-
Reference Prices ⁽⁴⁾	2023	2024	2023
Henry Hub Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	\$4.26	\$4.27	(\$1.17)
Midwest: NiHub ATC prices (\$/MWh)	\$49.82	\$47.52	(\$14.64)
Mid-Atlantic: PJM-W ATC prices (\$/MWh)	\$61.18	\$58.34	(\$13.90)
ERCOT-N ATC Spark Spread (\$/MWh) <i>HSC Gas, 7.2HR, \$2.50 VOM</i>	\$20.30	\$16.71	\$1.24
New York: NY Zone A (\$/MWh)	\$41.27	\$38.52	(\$6.49)

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

(2) NY ZEC revenues reflect the expected NY ZEC payment as of current market forwards. Should market forwards exceed the ZEC reference index in New York, ZEC payments may decline.

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

(4) Based on December 31, 2022, market conditions

(5) Plants included are Calvert Cliffs, LaSalle, Limerick and Peach Bottom

Generation and Hedges

Generation and Hedges	December 31, 2022		Change from September 30, 2022
	2023	2024	2023
Expected Generation (GWh) ⁽¹⁾	196,500	198,200	(1,400)
Midwest (Total) ⁽²⁾	95,500	96,400	(100)
Midwest (Excluding CMCs)	41,300	42,300	(100)
Mid-Atlantic	54,800	56,400	(700)
ERCOT	20,400	20,100	(600)
New York	25,800	25,300	-
% of Expected Generation Hedged ⁽³⁾	94%-97%	75%-78%	1% - 4%
Midwest (Total)	95%-98%	83%-86%	0% - 3%
Midwest (Excluding CMCs)	91%-94%	63%-66%	2% - 5%
Mid-Atlantic	100%-103%	73%-76%	0% - 3%
ERCOT	90%-93%	61%-64%	14% - 17%
New York	79%-82%	60%-63%	(7%) - (4%)
Effective Realized Energy Price (\$/MWh) ⁽⁴⁾			
Midwest (Excluding CMCs)	\$29.50	\$35.50	\$0.50
Mid-Atlantic	\$46.50	\$45.00	\$1.00
ERCOT ⁽⁵⁾	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$5.00
New York	\$21.50	\$33.00	(\$3.00)

(1) Expected generation is the volume of energy that best represents our commodity position in energy markets from owned or contracted for capacity based upon a simulated dispatch model that makes assumptions regarding future market conditions, which are calibrated to market quotes for power, fuel, load following products, and options. Expected generation assumes 14 refueling outages in 2023 and 13 in 2024 at Constellation-operated nuclear plants and Salem. Expected generation assumes capacity factors of 94.1% and 94.2% in 2023 and 2024, respectively at Constellation-operated nuclear plants, at ownership. These estimates of expected generation in 2022 and 2023 do not represent guidance or a forecast of future results as we have not completed its planning or optimization processes for those years.

(2) Midwest (Total) expected generation includes generation from CMC plants of 54,200 GWh in 2023 and 54,100 GWh in 2024

(3) Percent of expected generation hedged is the amount of equivalent sales divided by expected generation. It includes all hedging products, such as wholesale and retail sales of power, options and swaps. The Midwest values in the table reflect IL plants receiving CMC payments as 100% hedged. To align with the Midwest EREP, however, one should exclude plant and hedge volumes associated with CMC payments. New York values include the effect of the New York ZEC.

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

(5) Spark spreads shown for ERCOT

Sensitivities

	Gross Margin			Nuclear PTC Value For Plants Not Supported By State Programs ⁽³⁾	
	December 31, 2022		Change from September 30, 2022	December 31, 2022	
	2023	2024	2023	2023	2024
Sensitivities (with existing hedges) ^(1,2)					
NIHub ATC Energy Price					
+ \$5.00/MWh	-	\$65	(\$15)	-	-
-\$5.00/MWh	-	(\$65)	\$15	-	\$30
PJM-W ATC Energy Price					
+ \$5.00/MWh	-	\$60	(\$20)	-	-
-\$5.00/MWh	-	(\$60)	\$10	-	-
NYPP Zone A ATC Energy Price					
+ \$5.00/MWh	\$20	\$55	\$5	-	-
-\$5.00/MWh	(\$20)	(\$55)	(\$5)	-	-
Nuclear Capacity Factor					
+/- 1%	+/- \$65	+/- \$65	\$(15)		

(1) Sensitivities rounded to the nearest \$5M

(2) Based on December 31, 2022, market conditions and hedged position; power price sensitivities are derived by adjusting the power price assumption while keeping all other price inputs constant; due to correlation of the various assumptions, the hedged gross margin* impact calculated by aggregating individual sensitivities may not be equal to the hedged gross margin* impact calculated when correlations between the various assumptions are also considered; sensitivities based on commodity exposure which includes open generation and all committed transactions.

(3) Plants included are Calvert Cliffs, LaSalle, Limerick and Peach Bottom

Illustrative Example of Modeling 2024 Total Gross Margin*

Row	Item	Midwest (Excl. CMCs) ⁽²⁾	Mid-Atlantic	ERCOT ⁽³⁾	New York
(A)	Start with fleet-wide open gross margin*	←————— \$6.4 billion —————→			
(B)	Contracted Revenues	←————— \$2.75 billion —————→			
(C)	Expected Generation (TWh)	42.3	56.4	20.1	25.3
(D)	Hedge % (assuming mid-point of range)	64.5%	74.5%	62.5%	61.5%
(E=C*D)	Hedged Volume (TWh)	27.3	42.0	12.6	15.6
(F)	Effective Realized Energy Price (\$/MWh)	\$35.50	\$45.00	\$9.00	\$33.00
(G)	Reference Price (\$/MWh)	\$47.52	\$58.34	\$16.71	\$38.52
(H=F-G)	Difference (\$/MWh)	(\$12.02)	(\$13.34)	(\$7.71)	(\$5.52)
(I=E*H)	Mark-to-Market value of hedges (\$ million) ⁽¹⁾	(\$330)	(\$560)	(\$95)	(\$85)
(J=A+B+I)	Hedged Gross Margin* (\$ million)	\$8,100			
(K)	Power New Business / To Go (\$ million)	\$300			
(L)	Non-Power Margins Executed (\$ million)	\$200			
(M)	Non-Power New Business / To Go (\$ million)	\$350			
(N=J+K+L+M)	Total Gross Margin*	\$8,950 million			

- (1) Mark-to-market rounded to the nearest \$5M
(2) Uses the Midwest hedge ratio that excludes the CMC plant volume and hedges
(3) Spark spreads shown for ERCOT

Additional Constellation Modeling Data

Total Gross Margin* Reconciliation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2023	2024
Adjusted Operating Revenues* ⁽²⁾	\$30,350	\$31,750
Adjusted Purchased Power and Fuel* ⁽²⁾	(\$21,500)	(\$22,325)
Wind Production Tax Credits (PTC)	(\$25)	(\$25)
Other Revenues ⁽³⁾	(\$225)	(\$225)
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Commercial and Power businesses	(\$250)	(\$225)
Total Gross Margin* (Non-GAAP)	\$8,350	\$8,950

Inputs (\$M)	2023	2024
Adjusted O&M*	(\$4,875)	(\$4,850)
Wind PTCs	\$25	\$25
Other ⁽⁴⁾	\$25	(\$25)
Taxes Other Than Income (TOTI)	(\$425)	(\$450)
Effective Tax Rate	28%	27%
Cash Tax Rate ⁽⁵⁾	0%	19%

Note: 329 million average outstanding diluted shares as of December 31, 2022, per Annual Form 10-K

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

(2) Excludes the mark-to-market impact of economic hedging activities due to the volatility and unpredictability of the future changes to power prices

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

(4) Other primarily reflects noncontrolling interest and Other Revenues (excluding gross receipts tax revenue)

(5) Cash tax rate includes receivable from Exelon for tax credits. If receivable were to be excluded in calculation, cash tax rate would be 13% in 2023 and 26% in 2024.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations ⁽¹⁾

$$\text{S\&P FFO/Debt}^{(2)} = \frac{\text{FFO (a)}}{\text{Adjusted Debt (b)}}$$

S&P FFO Calculation ⁽²⁾

GAAP Operating Income
 ± Depreciation & Amortization
 = EBITDA
 - Interest
 +/- Cash Taxes
 + Nuclear Fuel Amortization
 +/- Mark-to-Market Adjustments (Economic Hedges)
 +/- Other S&P Adjustments
 = FFO (a)

S&P Adjusted Debt Calculation ⁽²⁾

Long-Term Debt
 + Short-Term Debt
 + Purchase Power Agreement and Operating Lease Imputed Debt
 + Pension/OPEB Imputed Debt (after-tax)
 + AR Securitization Imputed Debt
 - Off-Credit Treatment of Non-Recourse Debt
 - Cash on Balance Sheet
 +/- Other S&P Adjustments
 = Adjusted Debt (b)

$$\text{Moody's CFO Pre-WC/Debt}^{(3)} = \frac{\text{CFO (Pre-WC) (c)}}{\text{Adjusted Debt (d)}}$$

Moody's CFO Pre-WC Calculation ⁽³⁾

Cash Flow From Operations
 +/- Working Capital Adjustment
 - Nuclear Fuel Capital Expenditures
 +/- Other Moody's CFO Adjustments
 = CFO Pre-Working Capital (c)

Moody's Adjusted Debt Calculation ⁽³⁾

Long-Term Debt
 + Short-Term Debt
 + Underfunded Pension (pre-tax)
 + Operating Lease Imputed Debt
 +/- Other Moody's Debt Adjustments
 = Adjusted Debt (d)

(1) Due to the forward-looking nature of some forecasted non-GAAP measures, information to reconcile the forecasted adjusted (non-GAAP) measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure may not be available; therefore, management is unable to reconcile these measures

(2) Calculated using S&P Methodology

(3) Calculated using Moody's Methodology

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations ⁽¹⁾

$$\text{Net Debt/EBITDA} = \frac{\text{Net Debt (a)}}{\text{Adjusted EBITDA* (b)}}$$

Net Debt Calculation

Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)
 + Short-Term Debt
 - Cash on Balance Sheet
 = Net Debt (a)

Adjusted EBITDA* Calculation

GAAP Net Income
 + Income Tax Expense
 + Interest Expense, Net
 + Depreciation & Amortization
 +/- Adjustments
 = Adjusted EBITDA* (b)

$$\text{Net Debt/EBITDA Excluding Non-Recourse} = \frac{\text{Net Debt (c)}}{\text{Adjusted EBITDA* (d)}}$$

Net Debt Calculation Excluding Non-Recourse

Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)
 + Short-Term Debt
 - Cash on Balance Sheet
 - Non-Recourse Debt
 = Net Debt Excluding Non-Recourse (c)

Adjusted EBITDA* Calculation Excluding Non-Recourse

GAAP Net Income
 + Income Tax Expense
 + Interest Expense, Net
 + Depreciation & Amortization
 +/- Adjustments
 - EBITDA from Projects Financed by Non-Recourse Debt
 = Adjusted EBITDA* Excluding Non-Recourse Debt (d)

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Adjusted EBITDA* Reconciliation (\$M)	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	
GAAP Net Income (Loss)	\$42	\$34	(\$205)	(\$160)	(1) Includes amounts contractually owed to Exelon under the Tax Matters Agreement (TMA) reflected in Other, net
Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	\$117	\$133	\$225	(\$339)	(2) Includes the accelerated depreciation associated with early plant retirements
Depreciation and Amortization ⁽²⁾	\$268	\$272	\$3,003	\$1,091	(3) Includes mark-to-market on economic hedges and fair value adjustments related to gas imbalances and equity investments
Interest Expense, Net	\$72	\$64	\$297	\$251	(4) Reflects an impairment in the New England asset group, an impairment as a result of the sale of the Albany Green Energy biomass facility, and an impairment of a wind project
Unrealized (Gain)/Loss on Fair Value Adjustments ⁽³⁾	\$771	\$413	(\$420)	\$1,058	(5) In 2021, primarily reflects nuclear fuel amortization for Byron and Dresden, partially offset by a gain on sale of our solar business and a reversal of one-time charges resulting from the reversal of the previous decision to retire Byron and Dresden.
Asset Impairments ⁽⁴⁾	\$4	-	\$541	-	(6) Reflects all gains and losses associated with NDT, ARO accretion, ARO remeasurement, and any earnings neutral impacts of contractual offset for Regulatory Agreement Units
Plant Retirements & Divestitures ⁽⁵⁾	\$11	(\$7)	(\$4)	(\$11)	(7) Represents certain incremental costs related to the separation (system-related costs, third-party costs paid to advisors, consultants, lawyers, and other experts assisting in the separation), including a portion of the amounts billed to us pursuant to the TSA
Decommissioning-Related Activities ⁽⁶⁾	(\$275)	(\$306)	(\$1,289)	\$820	(8) Represents direct costs related to COVID-19 consisting primarily of costs to acquire personal protective equipment, costs for cleaning supplies and services, and costs to hire healthcare professionals to monitor the health of employees
Pension & OPEB Non-Service Credits	(\$14)	(\$31)	(\$50)	(\$116)	(9) Reflects costs related to the acquisition of Electricite de France SA's (EDF-3) interest in Constellation Energy Nuclear Group, LLC (CENG), which was completed in the third quarter of 2021
Separation Costs ⁽⁷⁾	\$24	\$41	\$49	\$140	(10) Reflects costs related to a multi-year ERP system implementation
COVID-19 Direct Costs ⁽⁸⁾	\$11	-	\$35	-	(11) Reversal of a charge related to a prior 2012 merger commitment
Acquisition Related Costs ⁽⁹⁾	-	-	\$21	-	(12) Represents elimination of the noncontrolling interest related to certain adjustments. In 2022, primarily relates to CRP and in 2021, primarily relates to CENG and the noncontrolling interest portion of a wind project impairment recognized within CRP.
ERP System Implementation Costs ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$3	\$6	\$14	\$22	
Change in Environmental Liabilities	\$5	(\$2)	\$12	\$10	
Cost Management Program	-	-	\$9	-	
Prior Merger Commitment ⁽¹¹⁾	-	-	-	(\$50)	
Noncontrolling Interests ⁽¹²⁾	(\$12)	(\$12)	(\$53)	(\$49)	
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$1,027	\$605	\$2,185	\$2,667	

40 Note: Items may not sum due to rounding



GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Adjusted EBITDA* Reconciliation (\$M)	2023
GAAP Net Income	\$550 - \$850
Income Taxes	\$425
Interest Expense	\$425
Depreciation and Amortization	\$1,125
Unrealized (Gain)/Loss on Fair Value Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	\$400
Pension and OPEB Non-Service Credits	(\$50)
Decommissioning Related Activity ⁽²⁾	\$50
Separation Costs ⁽³⁾	\$75
ERP System Implementation ⁽⁴⁾	\$25
Noncontrolling Interest ⁽⁵⁾	(\$50)
Other	(\$25)
Adjusted EBITDA* (Non-GAAP)	\$2,900 - \$3,300

Note: Items may not sum due to rounding. All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M

(1) Includes mark-to-market on economic hedges and fair value adjustments related to gas imbalances and equity investments

(2) Reflects all gains and losses associated with NDT, ARO accretion, ARO remeasurement, and any earnings neutral impacts of contractual offset for Regulatory Agreement Units

(3) Represents certain incremental costs related to the separation (system-related costs, third-party costs paid to advisors, consultants, lawyers, and other experts assisting in the separation), including a portion of the amounts billed to us pursuant to the TSA

(4) Reflects costs related to a multi-year ERP system implementation

(5) Represents elimination of the noncontrolling interest related to certain adjustments

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Adjusted O&M* Reconciliation (\$M)	2022	2023	2024	2025
GAAP O&M	\$4,850	\$5,425	\$5,275	\$5,250
Decommissioning ⁽¹⁾	\$75	(\$200)	(\$200)	(\$175)
Prior Merger Commitment ⁽²⁾	\$50	-	-	-
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Commercial and Power businesses ⁽³⁾	(\$225)	(\$250)	(\$225)	(\$225)
Separation Costs ⁽⁴⁾	(\$125)	(\$75)	-	-
ERP System Implementation ⁽⁵⁾	(\$25)	(\$25)	-	-
Adjusted O&M* (Non-GAAP)	\$4,600	\$4,875	\$4,850	\$4,850

Note: Items may not sum due to rounding. All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M.

(1) Reflects all gains and losses associated with NDT, ARO accretion, ARO remeasurement, and any earnings neutral impacts of contractual offset for Regulatory Agreement Units.

(2) 2022 reflects reversal of a charge related to a prior 2012 merger commitment

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

(4) Represents certain incremental costs related to the separation (system-related costs, third-party costs paid to advisors, consultants, lawyers, and other experts assisting in the separation), including a portion of the amounts billed to us pursuant to the TSA

(5) Reflects costs related to a multi-year ERP system implementation

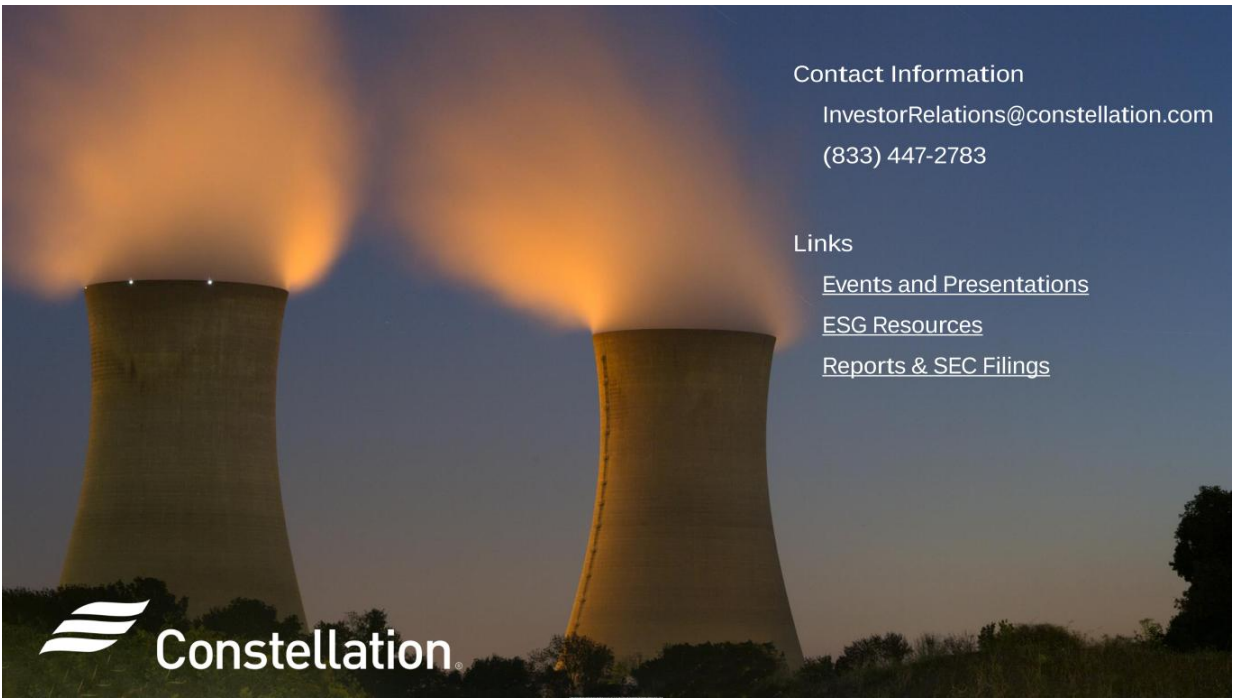
GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Free Cash Flow before Growth* (\$M)	2023 - 2024
Adjusted Cash Flows from Operations* (Non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$8,050 - \$8,450
Baseline and Nuclear Fuel Capital Expenditures	(\$4,000)
Reinvestment in Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Funds ⁽²⁾	(\$450)
Collateral activity	\$150
O&M related to Separation and ERP System Implementation	\$100
Other Net Investing Activities	(\$50)
Free Cash Flow before Growth*	\$3,750 - \$4,150

Note: All amounts rounded to the nearest \$50M. Items may not sum due to rounding

(1) Includes Collection of Deferred Purchase Price (DPP) related to the revolving accounts receivable arrangement, which is presented in cash flows from investing activities for GAAP. Cash flows from collection of DPP are not forecasted.

(2) Reflects reinvestment of proceeds from nuclear decommissioning trust funds that are presented in Adjusted Cash Flows from Operations*. Impact is cash flow neutral.



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