



Investor Presentation

June 2022



Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Measures

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. NJR cautions readers that the assumptions forming the basis for forward-looking statements include many factors that are beyond NJR's ability to control or estimate precisely, such as estimates of future market conditions and the behavior of other market participants. Words such as "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "may," "will," "intends," "plans," "believes," "should" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements and such forward-looking statements are made based upon management's current expectations, assumptions and beliefs as of this date concerning future developments and their potential effect upon NJR. There can be no assurance that future developments will be in accordance with management's expectations, assumptions and beliefs or that the effect of future developments on NJR will be those anticipated by management. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, certain statements regarding NJR's NFEPs guidance for fiscal 2022, projected NFEPs growth rate and dividend growth per share, NFE growth estimates, contracted revenue, Asset Management Agreements, results of future rate cases, forecasted contribution of business segments to NJR's NFE for fiscal 2022, customer growth at NJNG, future NJR and NJNG capital expenditures, projections of dividends and financing activities, sustainability goals, pipeline of projects, including those in the Solar Industry, infrastructure programs and investments such as IIP and energy efficiency programs, NJR CEV and SREC Hedging projections, expectations of the Howell Green Hydrogen Project, Growth potential at Leaf River, the ability to complete the Adelphia Gateway Pipeline project, and other legal and regulatory expectations.

Additional information and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from NJR's expectations are contained in NJR's filings with the SEC, including NJR's Annual Reports on Form 10-K and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, recent Current Reports on Form 8-K, and other SEC filings, which are available at the SEC's web site, <http://www.sec.gov>. Information included in this presentation is representative as of today only and while NJR periodically reassesses material trends and uncertainties affecting NJR's results of operations and financial condition in connection with its preparation of management's discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition contained in its Quarterly and Annual Reports filed with the SEC, NJR does not, by including this statement, assume any obligation to review or revise any particular forward-looking statement referenced herein in light of future events.

Non-GAAP Measures

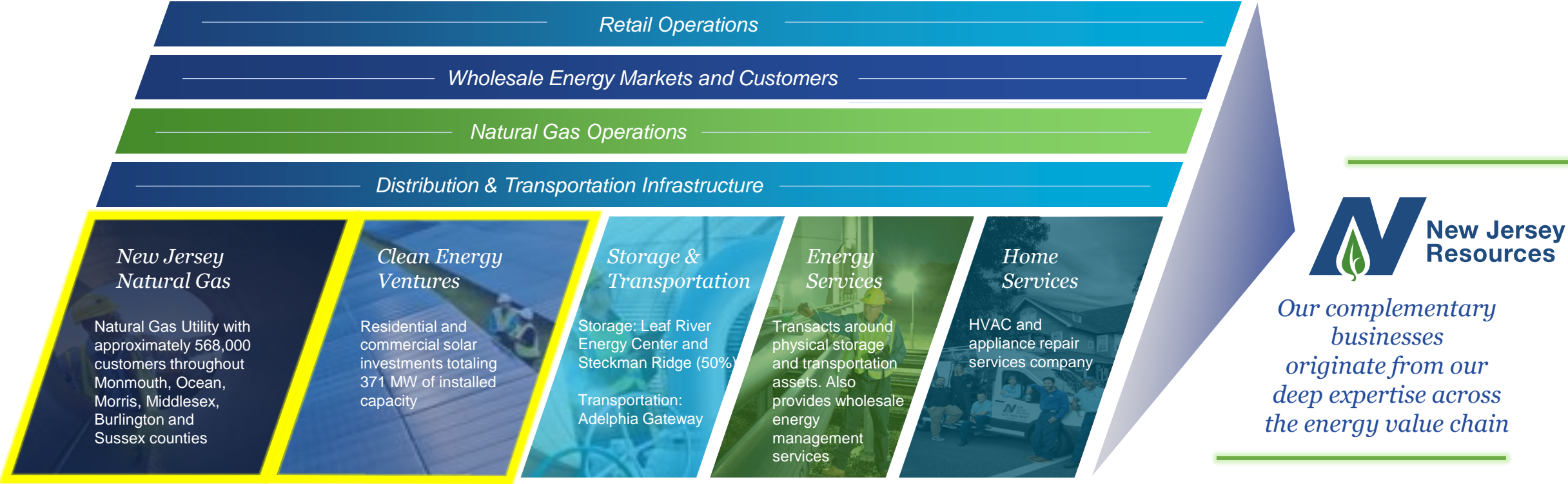
This presentation includes the non-GAAP financial measures NFE/net financial loss, NFE per basic share, financial margin and utility gross margin. A reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and reported in accordance with GAAP can be found below. As an indicator of NJR's operating performance, these measures should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income or operating revenues as determined in accordance with GAAP. This information has been provided pursuant to the requirements of SEC Regulation G.

NFE and financial margin exclude unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments related to NJR's unregulated subsidiaries and certain realized gains and losses on derivative instruments related to natural gas that has been placed into storage at Energy Services and the impairment on NJR's investments in the PennEast Project, net of applicable tax adjustments as described below. Financial margin also differs from gross margin as defined on a GAAP basis as it excludes certain operations and maintenance expense and depreciation and amortization as well as the effects of derivatives as discussed above. Volatility associated with the change in value of these financial instruments and physical commodity reported on the income statement in the current period. In order to manage its business, NJR views its results without the impacts of the unrealized gains and losses, and certain realized gains and losses, caused by changes in value of these financial instruments and physical commodity contracts prior to the completion of the planned transaction because it shows changes in value currently instead of when the planned transaction ultimately is settled. An annual estimated effective tax rate is calculated for NFE purposes, and any necessary quarterly tax adjustment is applied to NJR Energy Services Company.

NJNG's utility gross margin is defined as operating revenues less natural gas purchases, sales tax, and regulatory rider expense. This measure differs from gross margin as presented on a GAAP basis as it excludes certain operations and maintenance expense and depreciation and amortization. Utility gross margin may also not be comparable to the definition of gross margin used by others in the natural gas distribution business and other industries. Management believes that utility gross margin provides a meaningful basis for evaluating utility operations since natural gas costs, sales tax and regulatory rider expenses are included in operating revenues and passed through to customers and, therefore, have no effect on utility gross margin.

Management uses NFE/net financial loss, utility gross margin and financial margin, as supplemental measures to other GAAP results to provide a more complete understanding of the Company's performance. Management believes these non-GAAP measures are more reflective of the Company's business model, provide transparency to investors and enable period-to-period comparability of financial performance. In providing NFE guidance, management is aware that there could be differences between reported GAAP earnings and NFE/net financial loss due to matters such as, but not limited to, the positions of our energy-related derivatives. Management is not able to reasonably estimate the aggregate impact or significance of these items on reported earnings and therefore is not able to provide a reconciliation to the corresponding GAAP equivalent for its operating earnings guidance without unreasonable efforts. NFE/net financial loss, utility gross margin and financial margin are discussed more fully in Item 7 of our Report on Form 10-K, NJR's Form 10-Q filed on May 5, 2022 and, we have provided presentations of the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure and a reconciliation of our non-GAAP financial measure, NFE/net financial loss, to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, in the appendix to this presentation. This information has been provided pursuant to the requirements of SEC Regulation G.

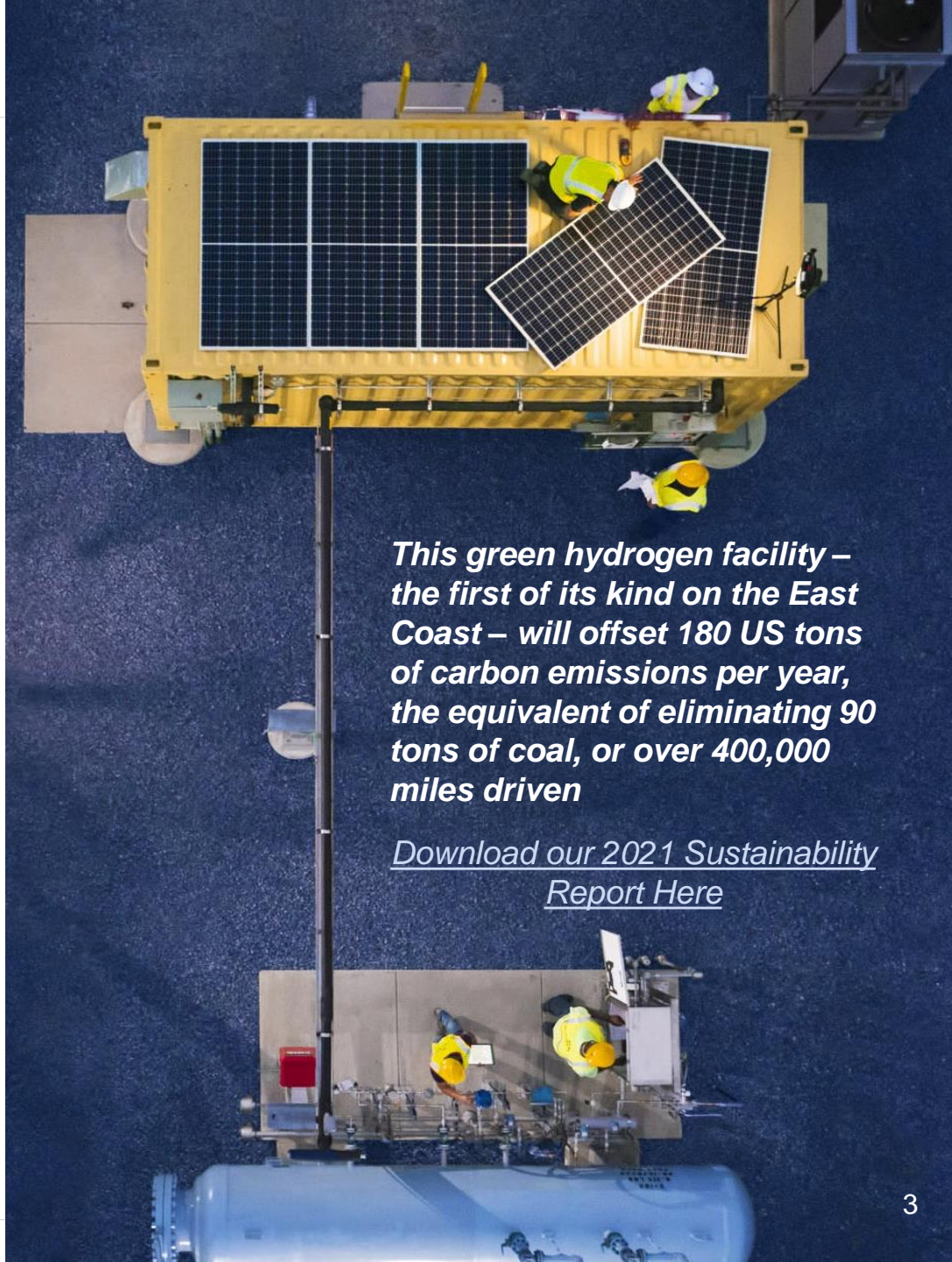
Complementary Energy Infrastructure Platform with Predictable Earnings and Incremental Growth Opportunities



2021 Sustainability Report

Highlighting our accomplishments:

- Announced **Net Zero by 2050 goal** for New Jersey operations
- First utility on the East Coast to **blend green hydrogen into its fuel stream**
- Launched **largest energy efficiency program** in NJNG's history
- **7th consecutive J.D. Power Award** to NJNG for Highest Customer Satisfaction*
- NJRCEV is **one of the largest owner-operators of solar assets in New Jersey**
- Launched **NJR's Coastal Climate Initiative**, an initiative to preserve vital coastal saltmarshes and reduce emissions
- Named a **Most Responsible Company** by Newsweek for 2022
- **Initiated reporting in line with** the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (**TCFD**) framework

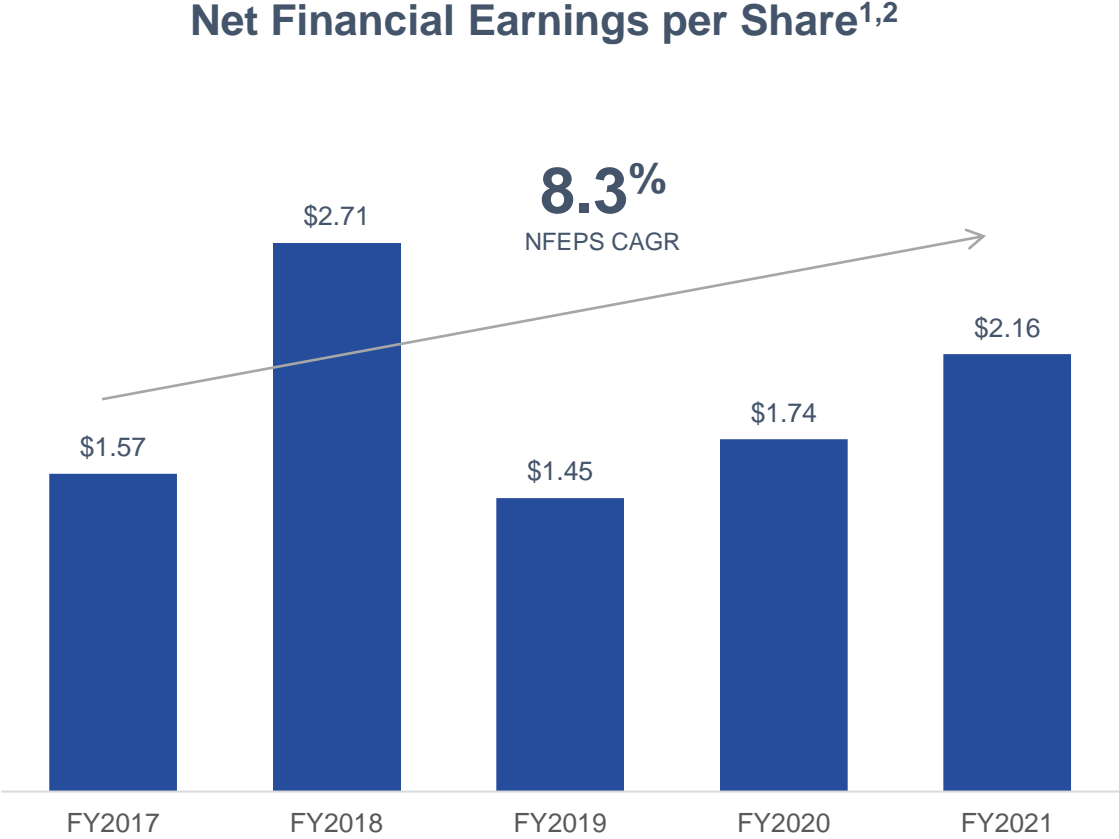


This green hydrogen facility – the first of its kind on the East Coast – will offset 180 US tons of carbon emissions per year, the equivalent of eliminating 90 tons of coal, or over 400,000 miles driven

[Download our 2021 Sustainability Report Here](#)

Strong Track Record of Earnings and Dividend Growth

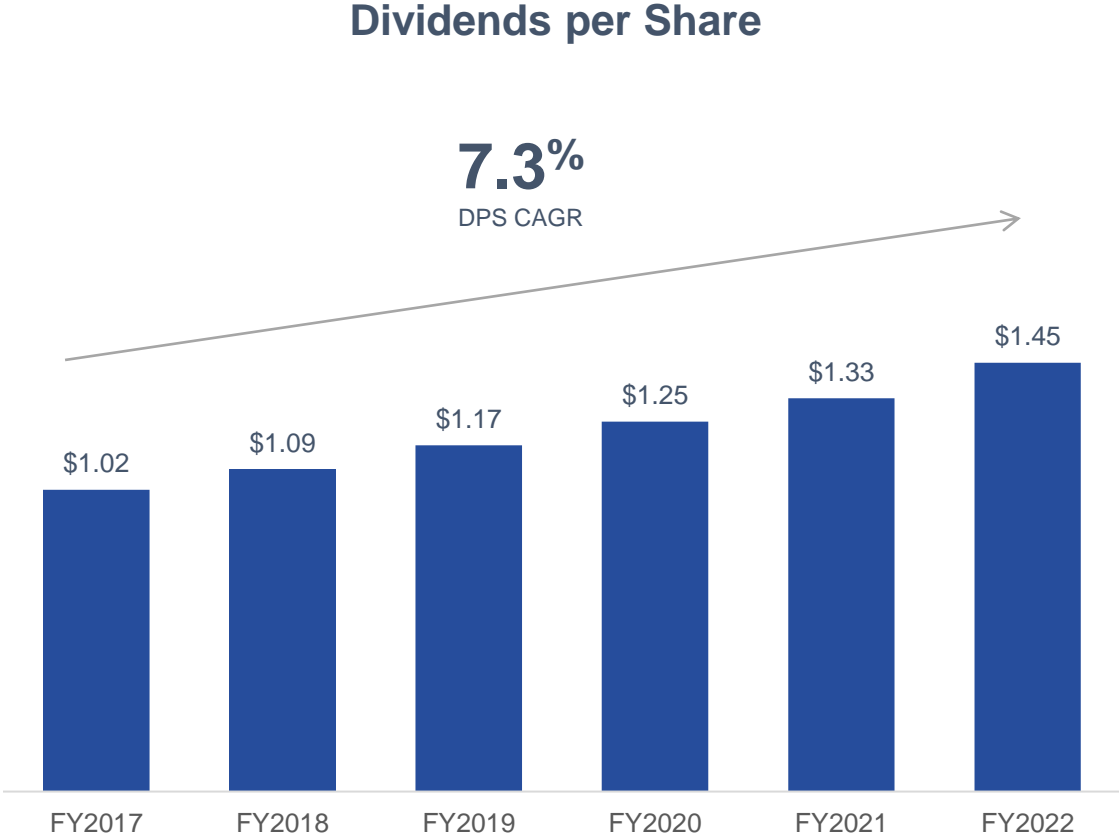
Net Financial Earnings per Share^{1,2}



7-9%

Long-Term NFEPS Growth

Dividends per Share



7-9%

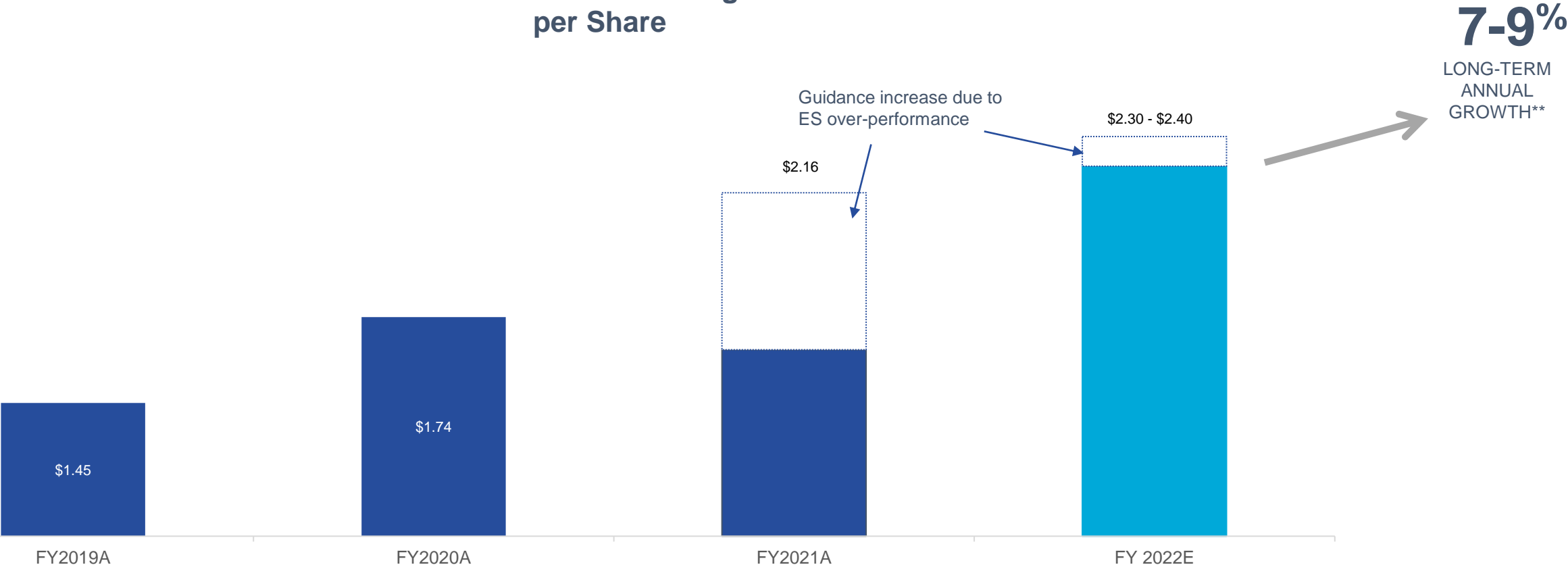
Long-Term Annual Dividend Growth per Share



1. All periods revised to reflect the deferral method of accounting for federal investment tax credits
 2. A reconciliation from NFE/net financial loss to net income can be found in the Appendix

Fiscal 2022 NFEPS Guidance*

Net Financial Earnings per Share

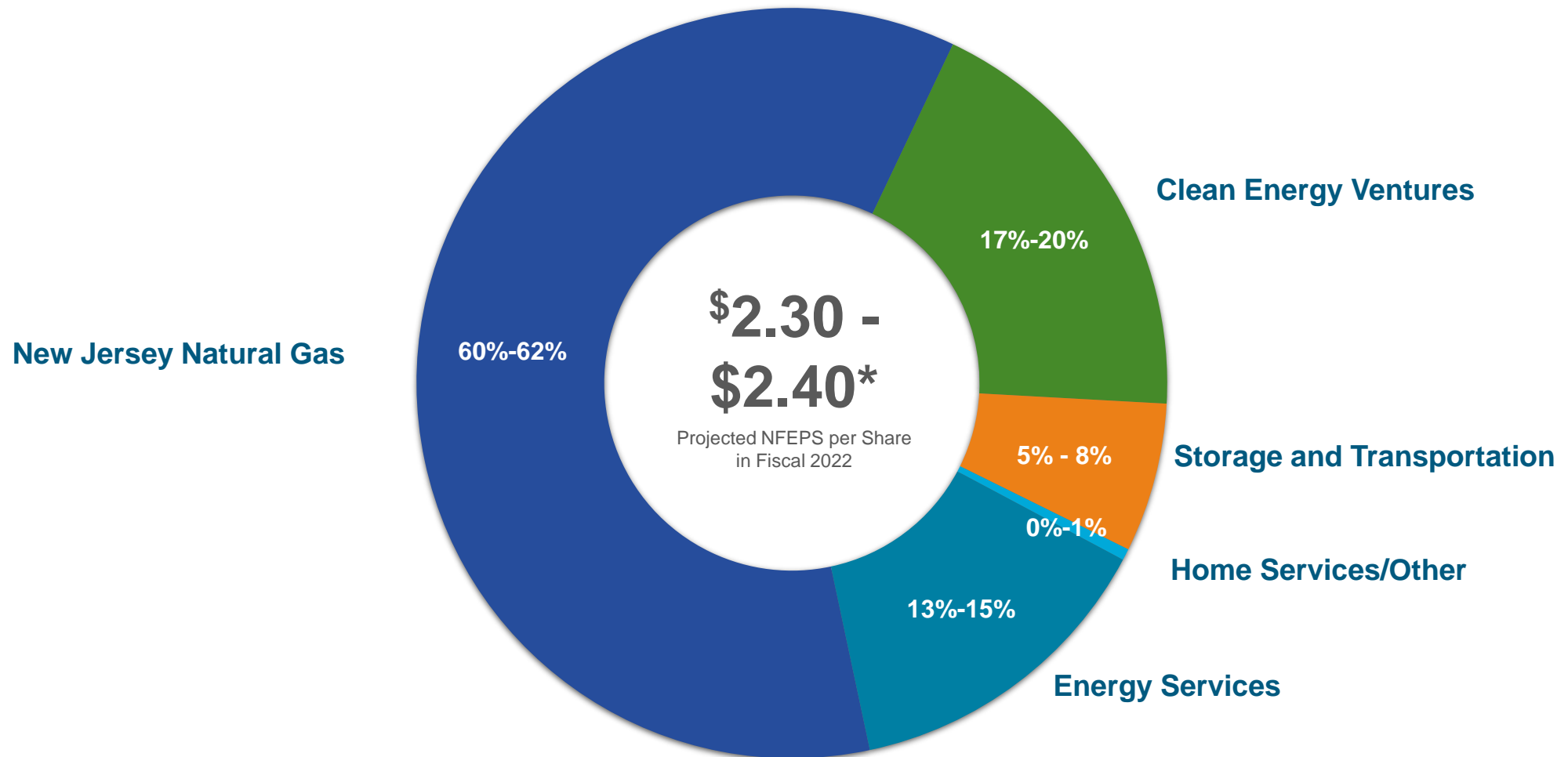


* NFEPS guidance was increased on May 5, 2022 and is not being updated at this time.
** NFEPS long-term annual growth projections are based on the original \$2.20 - \$2.30 guidance range for fiscal 2022, which excludes the effects of Energy Services' over-performance

NJR's Business Portfolio

Natural Gas and Hydrogen Distribution; Solar Investments, Wholesale Energy Markets & Customers; Storage & Transportation Infrastructure; Retail Operations

Fiscal 2022 NFEPS Guidance by Segment



Second Quarter 2022 Summary

Quarterly Review



NJR reported EPS of \$1.00 and **NFEPS of \$1.36*** for Q2 Fiscal 2Q22



Increased FY 2022 NFEPS guidance to \$2.30 - \$2.40 from previously issued guidance of \$2.20 - \$2.30; driven by outperformance at Energy Services (“ES”)**



New Jersey Natural Gas increased **NFE by 28%** to \$102.8 million



CEV has an **~680 MW pipeline** of projects under contract, construction or exclusivity through fiscal 2027



Construction 90% completed at **Adelphia Gateway**; flowing gas to its South Zone (serving the Philadelphia metro area)

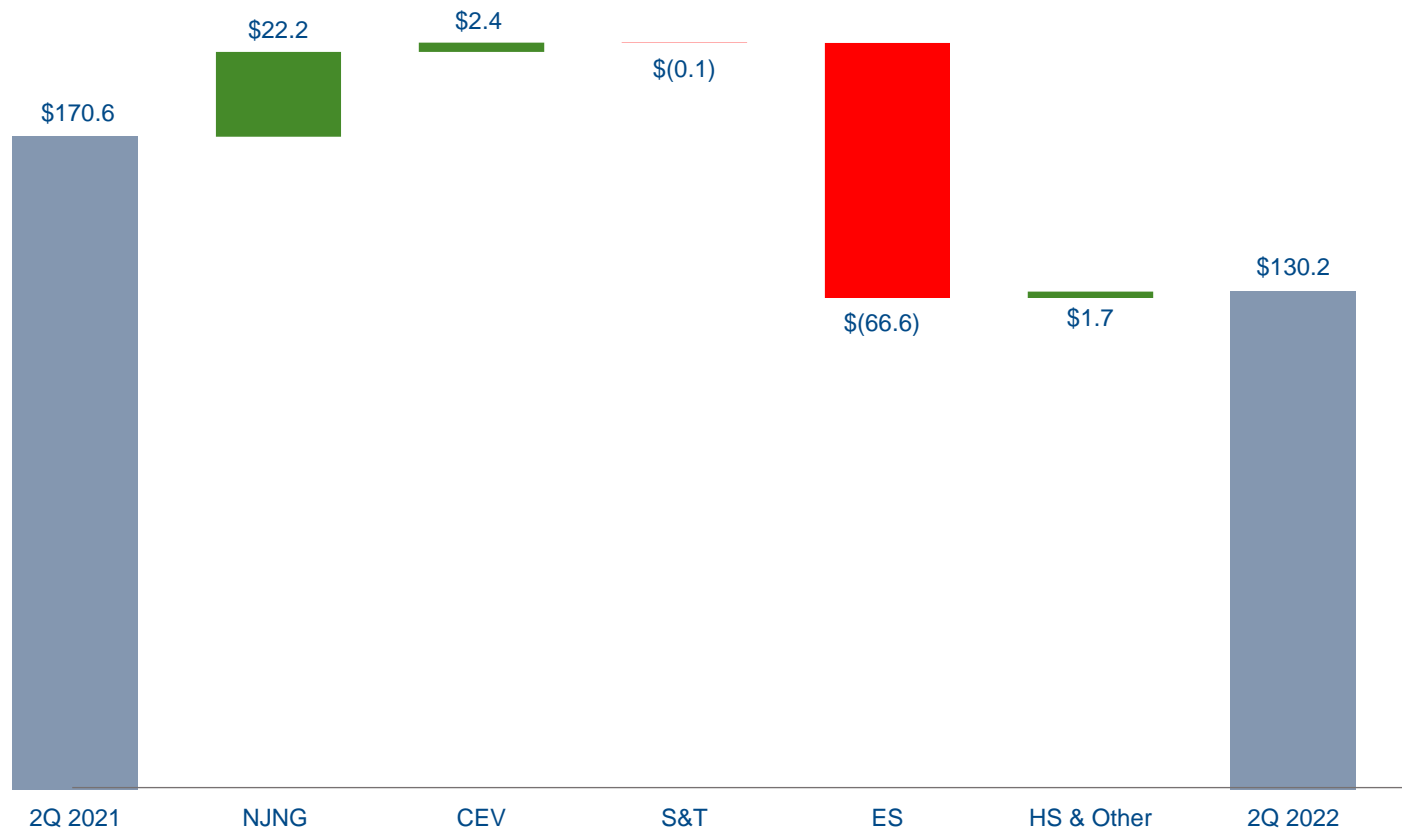
Second Quarter Fiscal 2022 NFE by Business Unit

(\$ in 000s)

<i>(Thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,			Six Months Ended March 31,		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
New Jersey Natural Gas	\$102,783	\$80,541	\$22,242	\$153,863	\$130,008	\$23,855
Clean Energy Ventures	(6,491)	(8,872)	\$2,381	\$(13,312)	\$(19,146)	\$5,834
Storage and Transportation	4,625	4,711	\$(86)	\$7,587	\$8,219	\$(632)
Energy Services	29,940	96,528	\$(66,588)	\$47,507	\$98,028	\$(50,521)
Home Services and Other	(651)	(2,304)	\$1,653	331	(1,848)	\$2,179
Total	\$130,206	\$170,604	\$(40,398)	\$195,976	\$215,261	\$(19,285)
NFEPS	\$1.36	\$1.77	\$(0.41)	\$2.04	\$2.24	\$(0.20)

NJR Review of Fiscal 2Q22 NFE Changes

(\$ in Millions)



Fiscal 2Q21 – Consolidated NFE (\$ in millions)	\$ 170.6
NJNG	\$ 22.2
Utility Gross Margin*	\$ 44.4
O&M	\$ (0.1)
Depreciation & Amortization (D&A)	\$ (3.9)
Interest expense, AFUDC, Income Tax	\$ (18.2)
Clean Energy Ventures	\$ 2.4
Revenue	\$ 5.4
O&M	\$ (1.0)
D&A, Interest Expense and Other	\$ (2.0)
Storage & Transportation	\$ (0.1)
Operating Income	\$ (1.0)
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	\$ (2.1)
Other	\$ 3.0
Energy Services	\$ (66.6)
Financial Margin*	\$ (111.3)
Interest Expense, Income Tax and Other	\$ 44.7
Home Services and Other	\$ 1.7
Revenues	\$ 0.4
Other	\$ 1.3
Fiscal 2Q22 – Consolidated NFE (\$ in millions)	\$ 130.2

* A reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures can be found in the Appendix

Key Takeaways Second Quarter 2022

- Raised guidance for FY 2022 due to better-than-expected performance from Energy Services
- Strong NFE performance at New Jersey Natural Gas
- Solar project pipeline exceeds 680 MWs of projects under contract, construction or exclusivity
- Adelphia Gateway is flowing gas to South Zone: allows substitution of coal power generation. Expect to complete construction by end of FY 2022
- Maintain long-term NFE growth estimates despite any short-term delays in solar in-service timeline

New Jersey Natural Gas

*Strategic infrastructure investments and
accelerated recovery mechanisms fueling
rate base growth*



Operates and maintains over 7,500 miles of Natural Gas transportation and distribution infrastructure serving approximately 568,000 customers



Constructive regulatory framework



Stabilized utility gross margin profile



Incremental return from natural gas supply optimization and energy efficiency investments



Environmentally sound infrastructure accelerates transition to RNG and hydrogen



60-62% of FY 2022 NFEPS guidance

The Value of our Natural Gas Infrastructure

An asset in the clean energy transition

Today, our pipeline network can integrate and deploy low and zero carbon fuels, such as Renewable Natural Gas and hydrogen, driving lower emissions without a massive, costly buildout of new infrastructure

New Jersey's Pipeline Network



**\$17 Billion
Already Invested¹**



**35,000 Miles of
Underground
Delivery Pipeline²**



**>75% of
Residents Rely
on Gas Home
Heating³**



**70x Fewer
Outage Events
than Electric
Grid⁴**



**Compatible with
Zero-Carbon
Fuels**

Sources:

1 - Aggregated from 2020 NJ gas utility annual reports filed with BPU

2 - US Dept of Transportation; Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration database

3 - EIA, New Jersey State Energy Profile, Accessed 11/12/21

4 - GTI, Assessment of Natural Gas and Electric Distribution Service Reliability

Howell Green Hydrogen Project

First project on the east coast
to deliver green hydrogen through a utility distribution pipeline to heat customers' homes and businesses

Project Status

- Commercial operation achieved October 2021
- Entire project located within NJNG's Howell facility
- System expected to offset ~180 US tons of CO2 per year



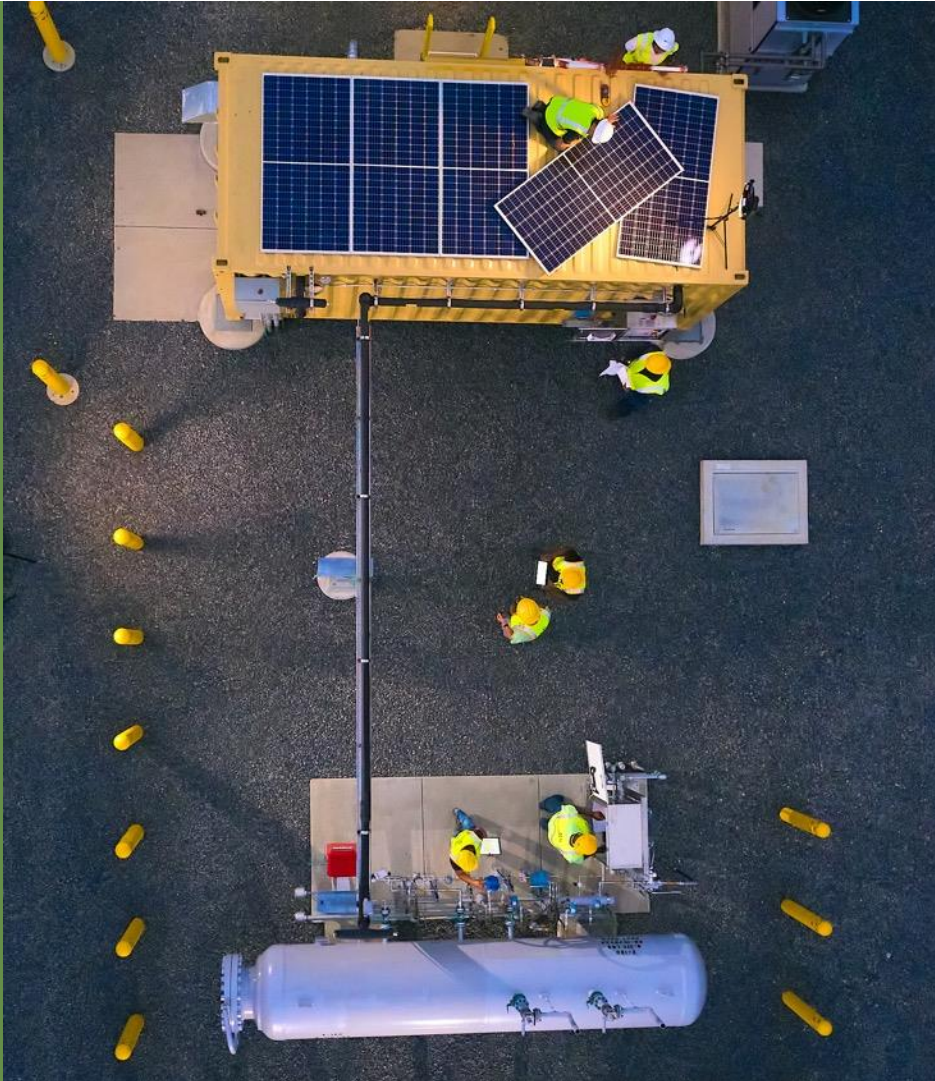
Renewable Electricity



Powers Electrolysis
Creating Zero-Carbon
Hydrogen Gas



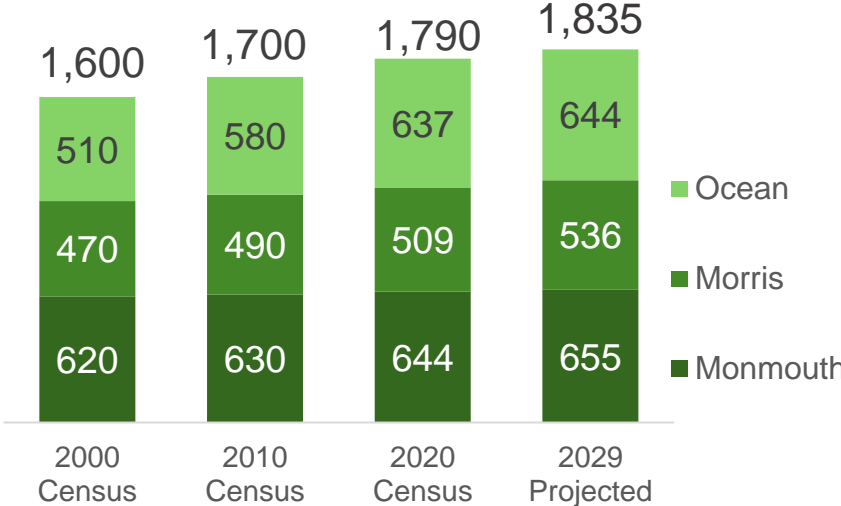
Blended into Distribution
Pipeline and Delivered
to Customers



Steadily Growing Customer Base

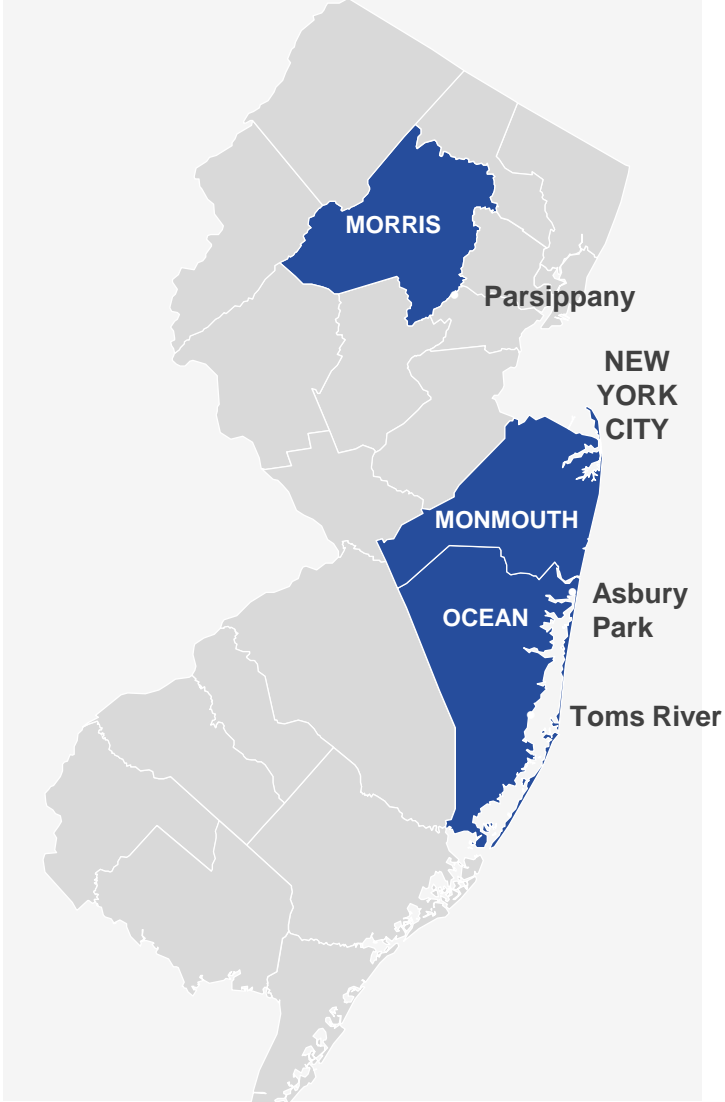
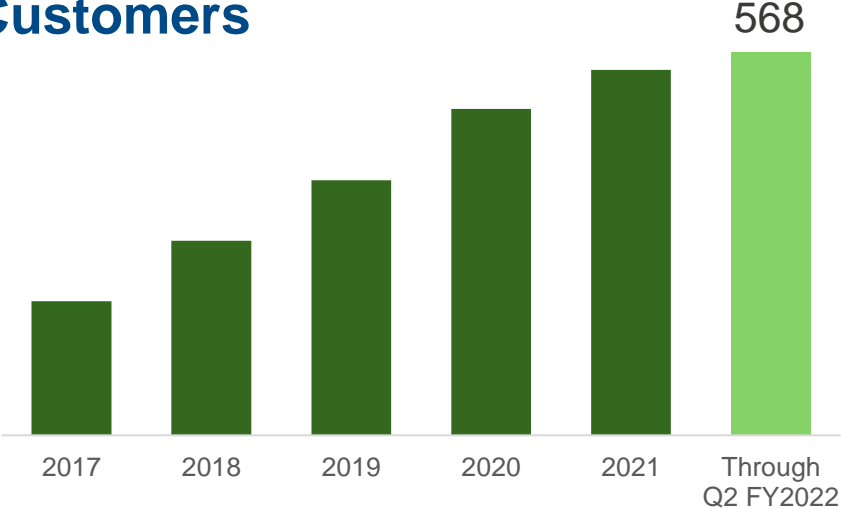
Population¹

thousands



NJNG Customers

thousands



Attractive service territory with growing population



1. Sources: US Census Bureau for 2000, 2010 and 2020 actuals. N.J. Department of Labor for 2029 projections.

Supportive Regulatory Construct

Stable Rate Case Results

- Rate case results are stable
 - Current ROE of 9.60% with an equity layer of 54%
 - Full recovery of plant investments to date
 - Rate cases are settled (almost never litigated)
- Resolution of cases have been timely
- Last case filed in March 2021 and rates effective on December 1, 2021

Minimization of Regulatory Lag

- Investments in customer growth and Infrastructure Investment Program (IIP) earn real-time recovery or accelerated recovery through annual mechanisms
- Through the SAVEGREEN program, energy efficiency investments also have an annual cost recovery mechanism that accelerate recovery of investments and returns

Decoupled Rates for majority of customers

- Volume risk due to weather or energy conservation mitigated through the *Conservation Incentive Program (CIP)*. This decoupling mechanism allows NJNG to earn a fix margin per customer¹.
- NJNG's natural gas commodity price is a pass-through cost the *Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS)* program

Margin Sharing Incentives

- Like other utilities, NJNG contracts for supply and transportation to meet customer needs
- NJNG's BPU-approved "BGSS Incentive Programs" allow temporary release of capacity or supply when not needed
- NJNG shares margin generated with customers (85% for customers/15% for NJNG)
- BGSS Incentive margin is not counted in NJNG's ROE calculation for overearning

Strong and Stable Utility Gross Margin Profile



Insulated from volume and commodity volatility



Mitigates regulatory lag



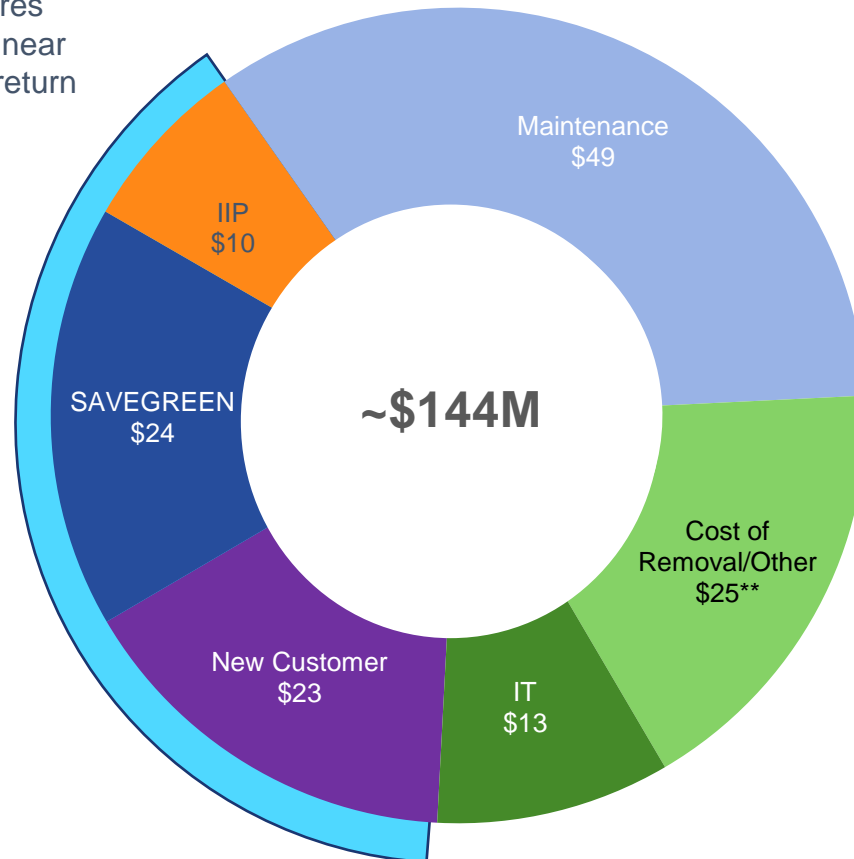
Aligned with environmental goals

New Jersey Natural Gas

Solid Performance in First Full Quarter Since New Base Rates

Fiscal YTD Capital Expenditures*

~40% of capital expenditures earning a near real-time return



- Total change in PP&E (cash spent, capex accrued and AFUDC). Includes SAVEGREEN investments, which for GAAP purposes are included as part of cash flows from operations

** Facilities and RNG & P2G included in "Other" (detailed on Slide 13)

Regulatory Updates

Developments in Q2 Fiscal 2022

- On March 31, 2022, NJNG filed its first-rate recovery request for its BPU-approved Infrastructure Investment Program (IIP) for \$25.6 million of estimated investments (including AFUDC)***

*** Includes rate recovery for capital expenditures from the IIP from November 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022

Clean Energy Ventures

CEV develops, invests in, owns and operates energy projects that generate clean power, provide low carbon energy solutions and help our customers save energy and money in a sustainable way



Focus on contracted cash flows



Expanding footprint beyond New Jersey



Optimizing and in-sourcing



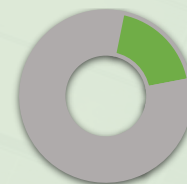
Aligning investment with public policy



Prioritized tax equity financing and adopted Deferral Method of Accounting for ITCs.



Expect to maintain return thresholds after ITCs reduce to 10%



17-20% of FY 2022 NFEPS guidance

CEV: Succeeding in an Evolving Solar Industry

Creating a Broader Opportunity Set for Projects

Solar Industry

2009 - 2019

Rapid Industry Growth



Nascent market



Solar market growth is driven by aggressive public policy and new market entrants



New Jersey solar market expansion driven by favorable regulatory construct and SREC subsidy program



Benefitted from early-mover advantage



Short development cycles: acquired "shovel-ready" projects in New Jersey from distribution partners



Grew portfolio to over 350MW of installed capacity

2020 - 2023

Strategic Shift / Near-Term Delays / Regulatory Lag



Policy transition, interconnect delays and supply chain bottlenecks are slowing down the ability to deploy capital in the short-term



Core New Jersey market impacted by delayed implementation of the Solar Successor Program, TREC final project approvals, and the dual use incentive structure to develop solar on farmlands



Surging demand for renewables has led to larger grid interconnection queues at PJM, creating delays in the approval process



Expanding solar footprint both within New Jersey and in neighboring states, with an initial focus on the Northeast



Enhancing development capabilities through direct insourcing, building internal expertise and greenfield efforts



Leverage scale and operating experience to manage assts efficiently

Long-term Fundamentals Remain Strong

Broader climate goals support continued investment across the solar market

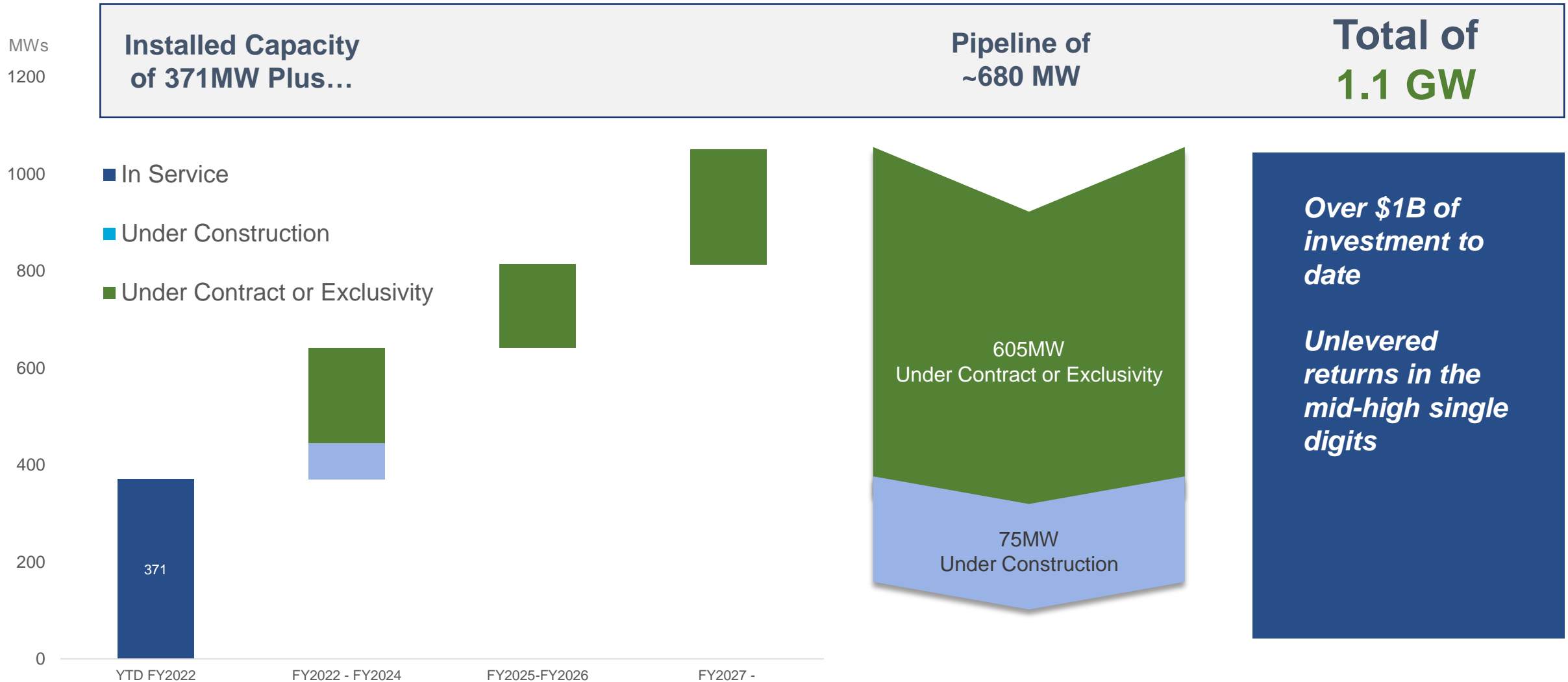
CEV has built the largest pipeline in its history

Total pipeline has grown to ~680 MW through FY 2027



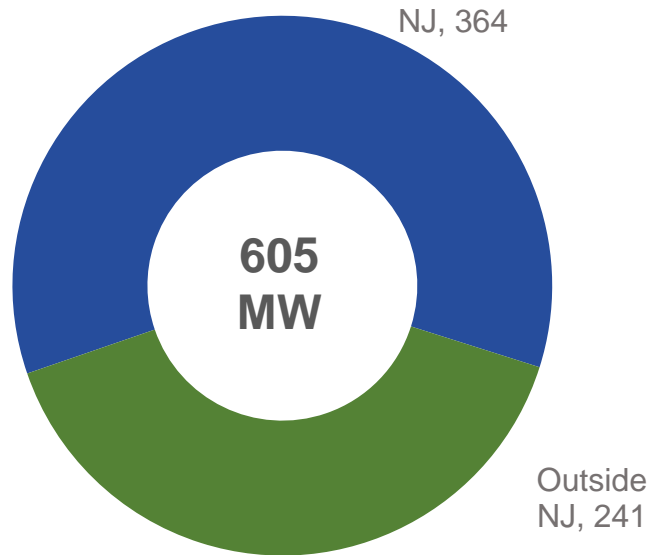
CEV: Robust Pipeline in Solar

Taking Advantage of a Considerable Decarbonization Opportunity

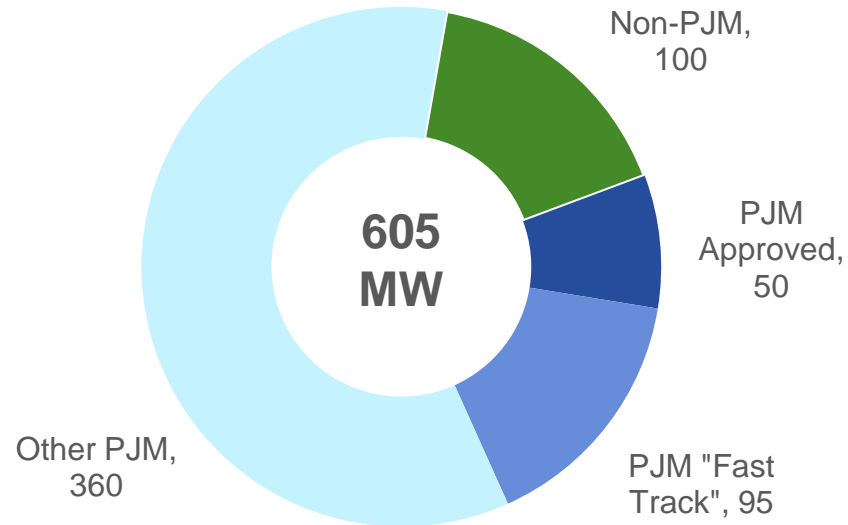


CEV: Breaking down the Pipeline in Solar

By Location



By ISO

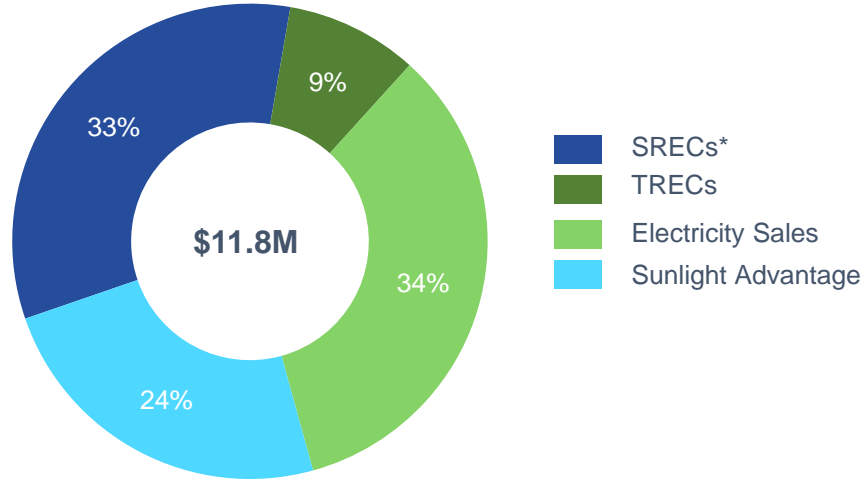


605 MW under contract or exclusivity

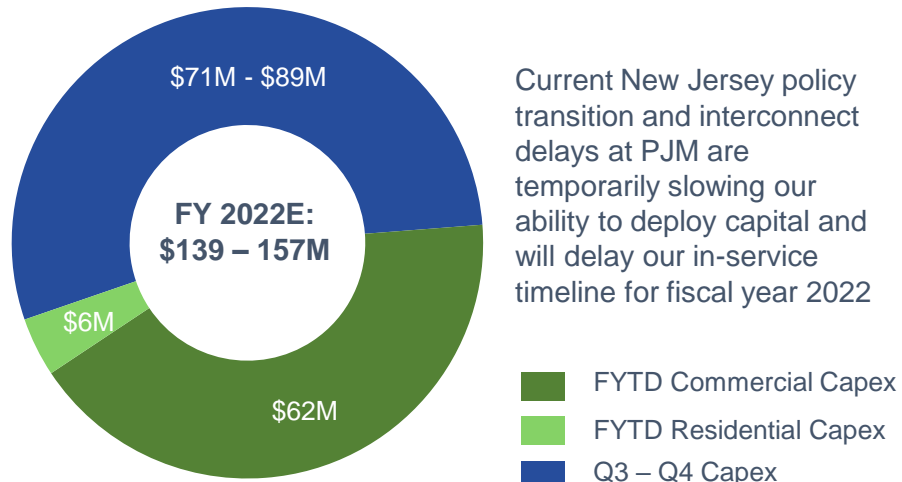
- 145 MW of low-risk PJM projects*
- 100MW of Non-PJM projects*

Clean Energy Ventures

CEV Revenue 2Q Fiscal 2022



FY 2022E Capital Expenditures**



Current New Jersey policy transition and interconnect delays at PJM are temporarily slowing our ability to deploy capital and will delay our in-service timeline for fiscal year 2022

New Project Innovation (Under Construction)

8.9MW
Milburn, NJ
Floating Solar
Array



With the completion of an 8.9MW facility in 2022, CEV will have developed the two largest floating solar arrays in the United States. Pictured above is the 4.4-MW floating solar system in Sayreville, New Jersey, the first in the state.

25.6MW
Mt. Olive, NJ



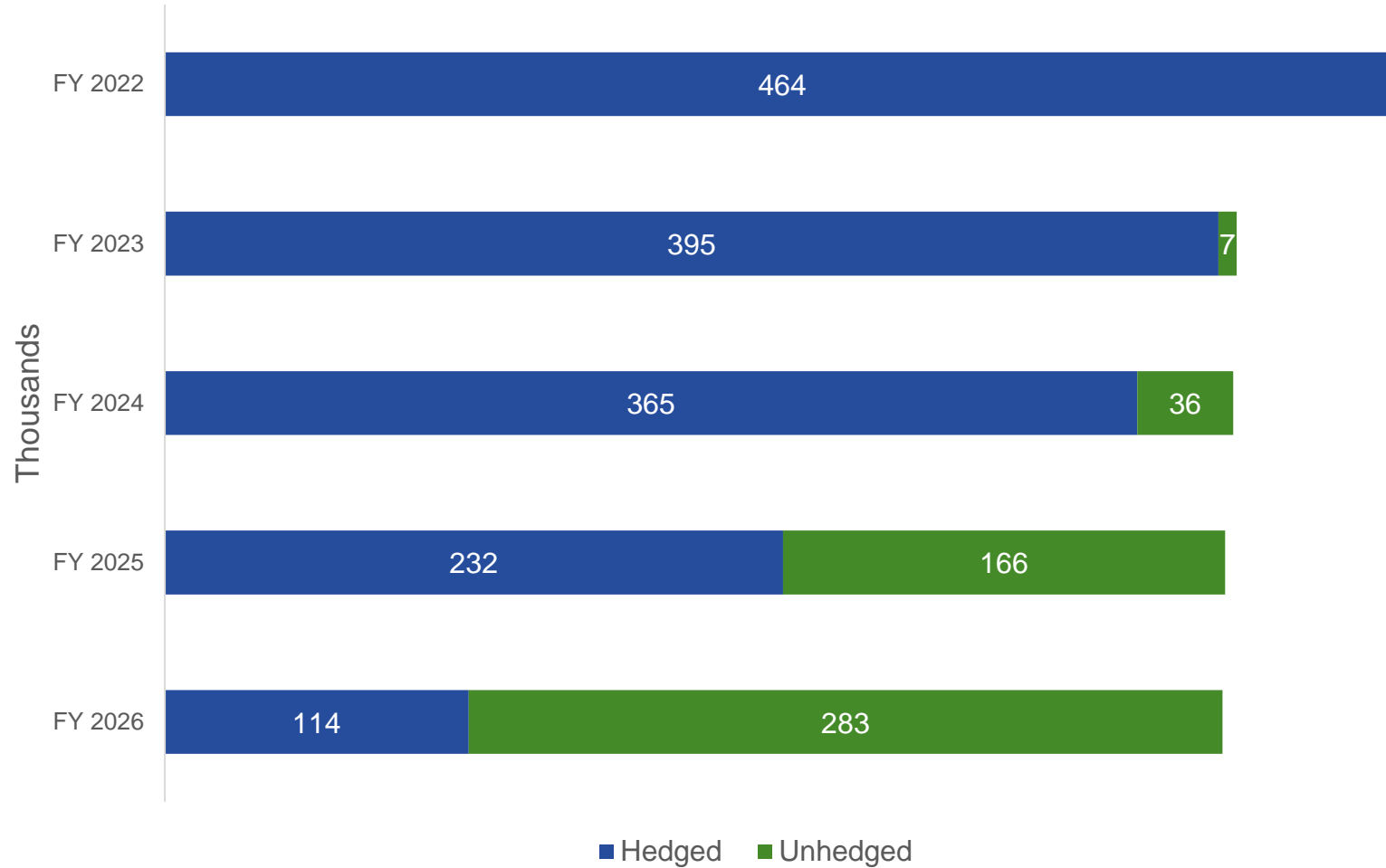
25.6-MW solar project, located in Mount Olive, New Jersey, transforms the former Combe Fill North Landfill Superfund site, into an income-generating, clean energy producing asset. The Mt. Olive Solar Field will provide clean power for over 4,000 homes.

* 100% of SREC revenues for fiscal 2022 and 98% of SREC revenues for fiscal 2023 are secured through our SREC hedging program

** Total change in PP&E (cash spent and capex accrued)

NJR CEV – SREC Hedging by Fiscal Year

As of April 25, 2022



Percent Hedged	Average Price	Current Price (FY)
100%	\$203	\$235

Percent Hedged	Average Price	Current Price (FY)
98%	\$201	\$223

Percent Hedged	Average Price	Current Price (FY)
91%	\$193	\$208

Percent Hedged	Average Price	Current Price (FY)
58%	\$190	\$191

Percent Hedged	Average Price	Current Price (EY)
29%	\$173	\$180

Storage and Transportation

Generating stable fee-based revenue from diverse mix of high credit-quality customers



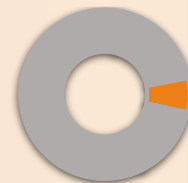
Portfolio of low-risk natural gas infrastructure investments that are difficult to replicate



Serving constrained physical end-use markets



Attractive organic expansion opportunities



5-8% of FY 2022 NFEPS guidance

Attractive Portfolio With Incremental Growth Potential



	FULLY OPERATIONAL	FULLY OPERATIONAL	NORTH ZONE OPERATIONAL	SOUTH ZONE 90% COMPLETE
--	-------------------	-------------------	------------------------	-------------------------

Description

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32.2 mmdth high deliverability salt cavern storage facility in southeastern Mississippi • Acquired October 2019 • 100% owner & operator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12.6 mmdth reservoir storage facility in southern PA. • Placed in-service April 2009 • 50% ownership interest | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.9 mmdth/d interstate pipeline from NE PA to greater Philadelphia area • Acquired January 2020 • 100% owner & operator |
|---|---|---|

Market Fundamentals

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serving Gulf Coast/Southeast the fastest growing natural gas market in North America with a growing reliance on regional supply imports • Increasing storage demand to balance needs of heavily utilized pipelines, end-use, and export markets and ensure critical supply reliability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serving the Northeast Region with a high dependence on storage and increasingly constrained pipeline capacity • Difficult to expand storage capacity and growing power generation demand | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serving the Northeast region, where targeted executable pipeline transportation options that bridge the existing constrained and difficult to expand pipeline grid are required to provide end use markets access to Appalachian supply to meet demand growth • Pipeline expansion challenges make existing assets or assets already under construction more valuable |
|---|---|--|

Storage and Transportation: Adelphia Gateway

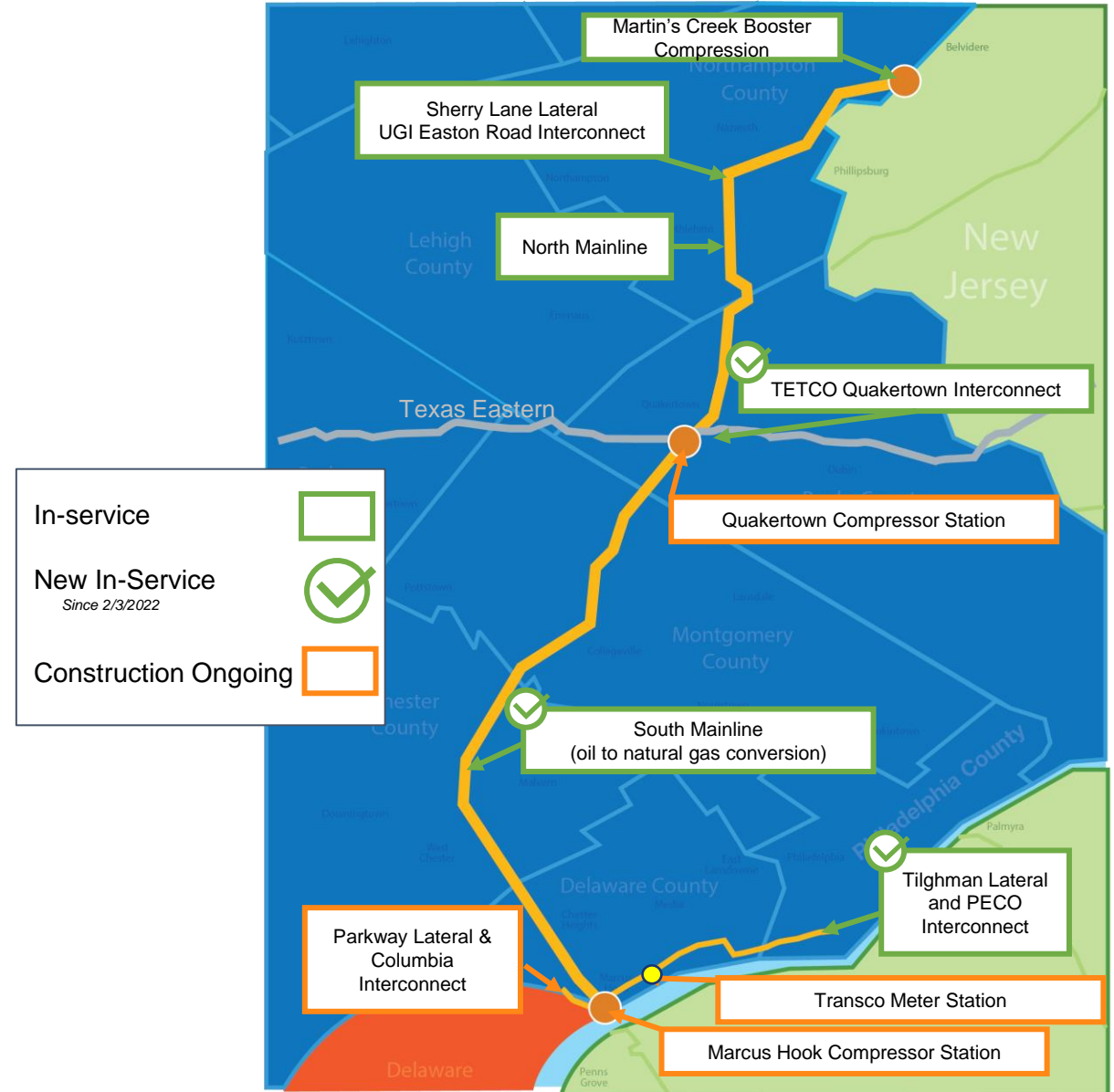
South Zone Conversion and Expansion Project

Project Updates

- 90% of total construction completed; expect completion by end of the year
- Nearly fully contracted
- TETCO Quakertown Interconnect, South Mainline, Tilghman Lateral and PECO metering stations recently placed into service
 - Now flowing gas to South Zone
 - Allows Kimberly Clark, in the Philadelphia metro area, to replace coal power generation with natural gas

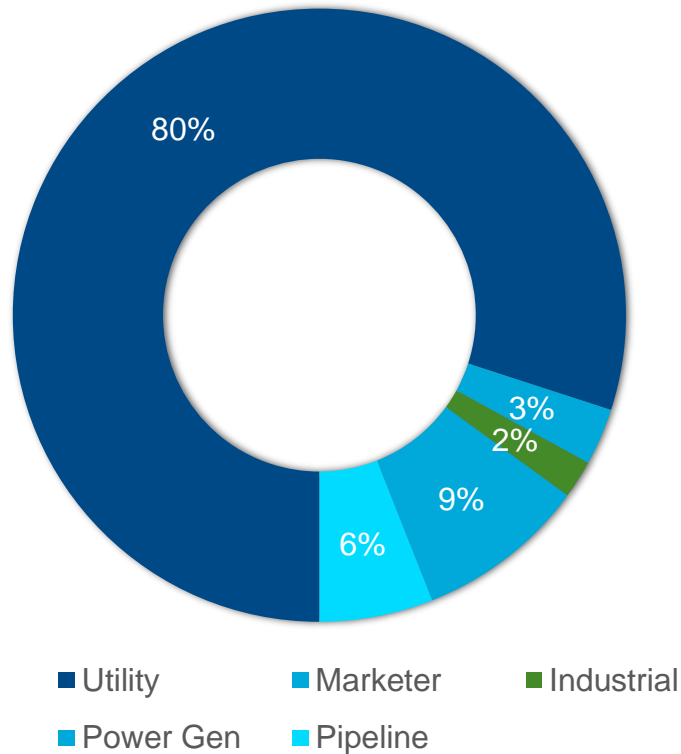
Project Overview

- North zone: operational at acquisition – 600,000 Dth/d
- South zone: oil conversion and expansion; adding compression, laterals and interconnects – 250,000 Dth/d

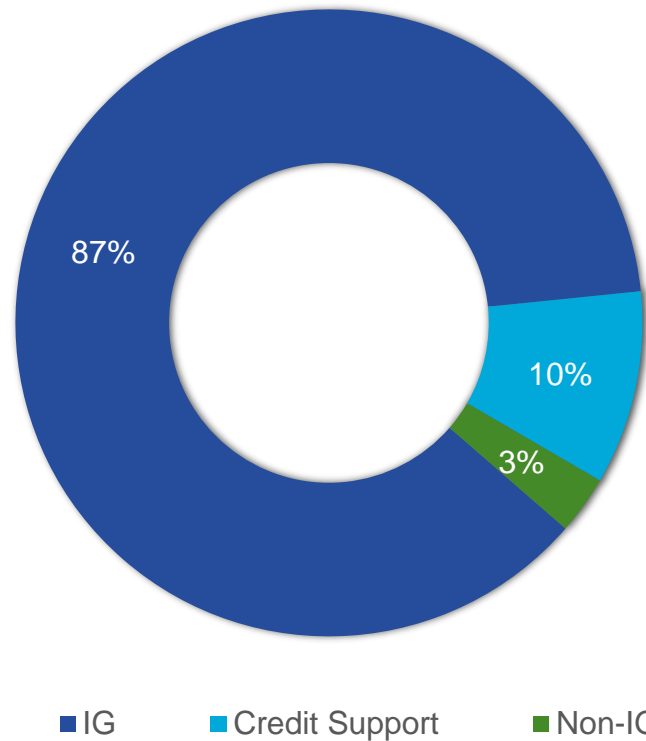


Contracted Revenue Underpinned by Stable Customer Base with High Quality Credit Profiles for Adelphia and Leaf River

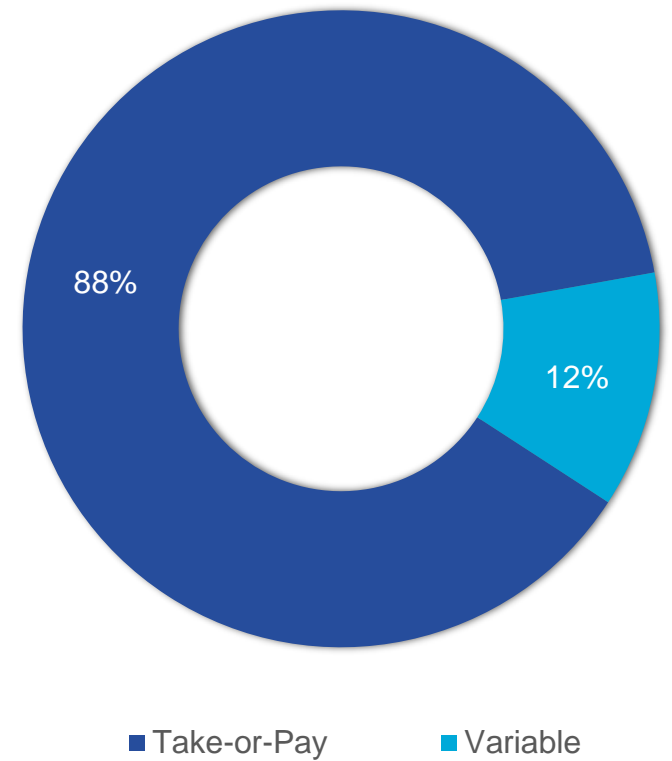
FY2023¹ Revenue by Customer Type



FY2023 Revenue by Credit Quality



FY2023 Revenue by Fee Type



Energy Services

Launched 27 years ago, making it one of the longest established energy service companies



Strong customer relationships



Pursuing higher fee-based revenues. Entered into 10-year \$500 million contract with investment grade utility



Additionally, long option strategy provides significant upside potential with limited downside risk. It capitalizes on opportunistically located physical assets in areas of high volatility to generate locational and time spreads



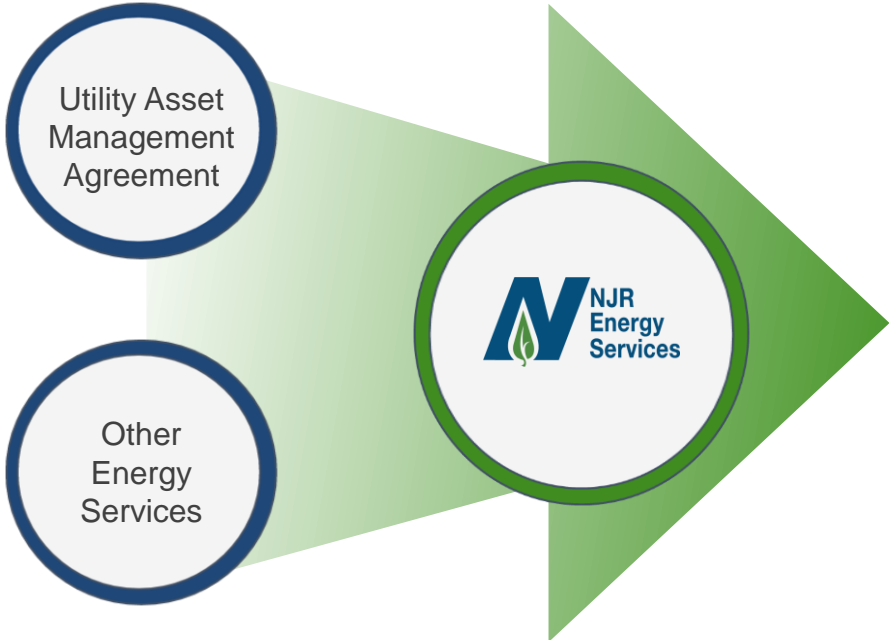
Proven track-record and risk management strategies



13-15% of FY 2022 NFEPS guidance

Evolving Business Model

As a % of ES'
2022 FYTD
Financial Margin



- Producers
- LDCs
- Power generators
- LNG Exporters

➤

- AMAs and structured fee-based deals**
- Peaking transactions**
- Fuel management**

~75%

Markets with tight supply-demand balances

➤

Price volatility

➤

Long option strategy

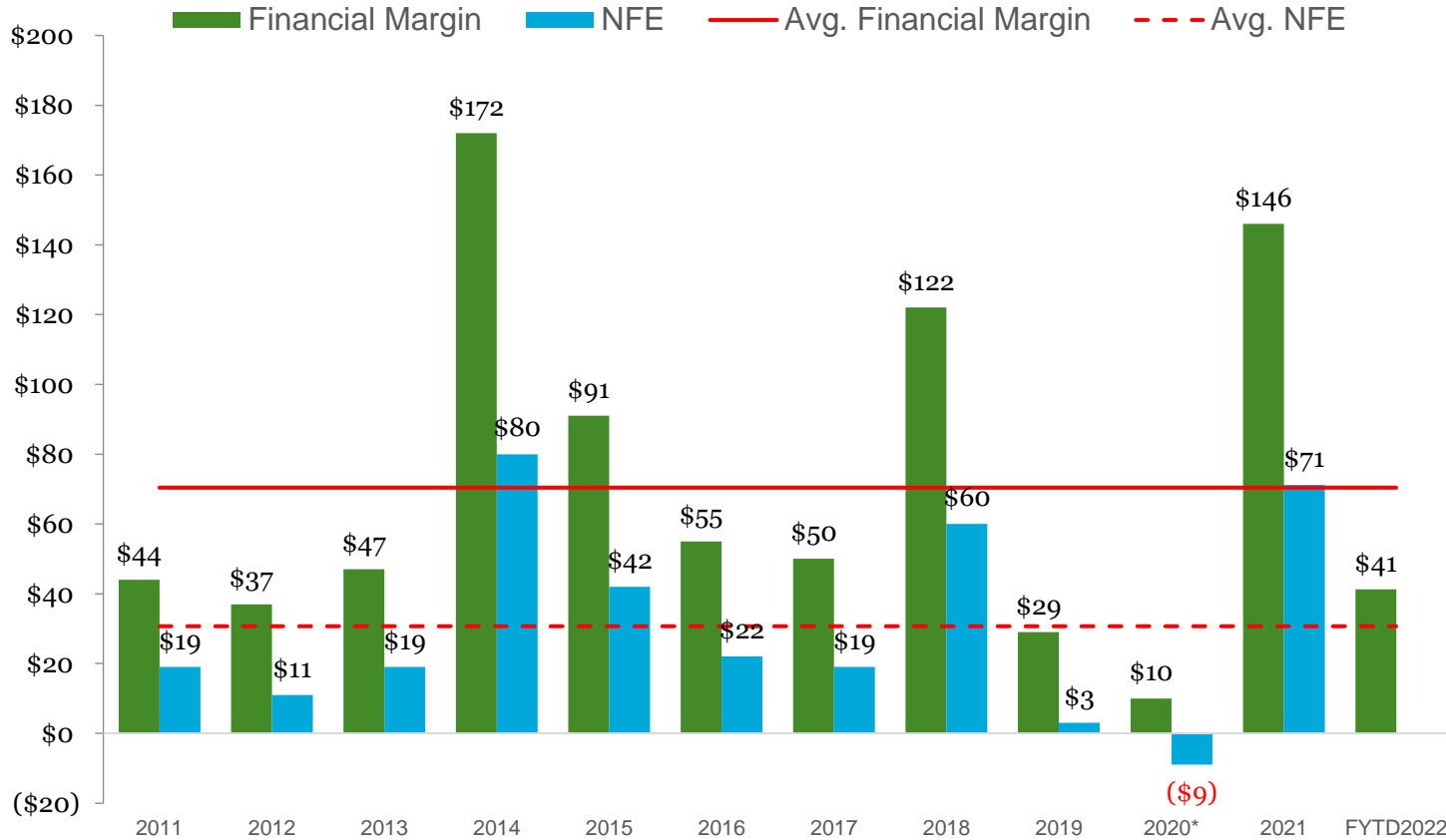
~25%

NJRES is pursuing fee-based contracts while retaining the long option strategy

Long Option Strategy: Proven Track Record of Success

NFE/Financial Margin History

\$ in Millions



The Value of Energy Services' Long Option Strategy

NJR's NFE growth projections exclude the potential for ES' long-option strategy over-performance

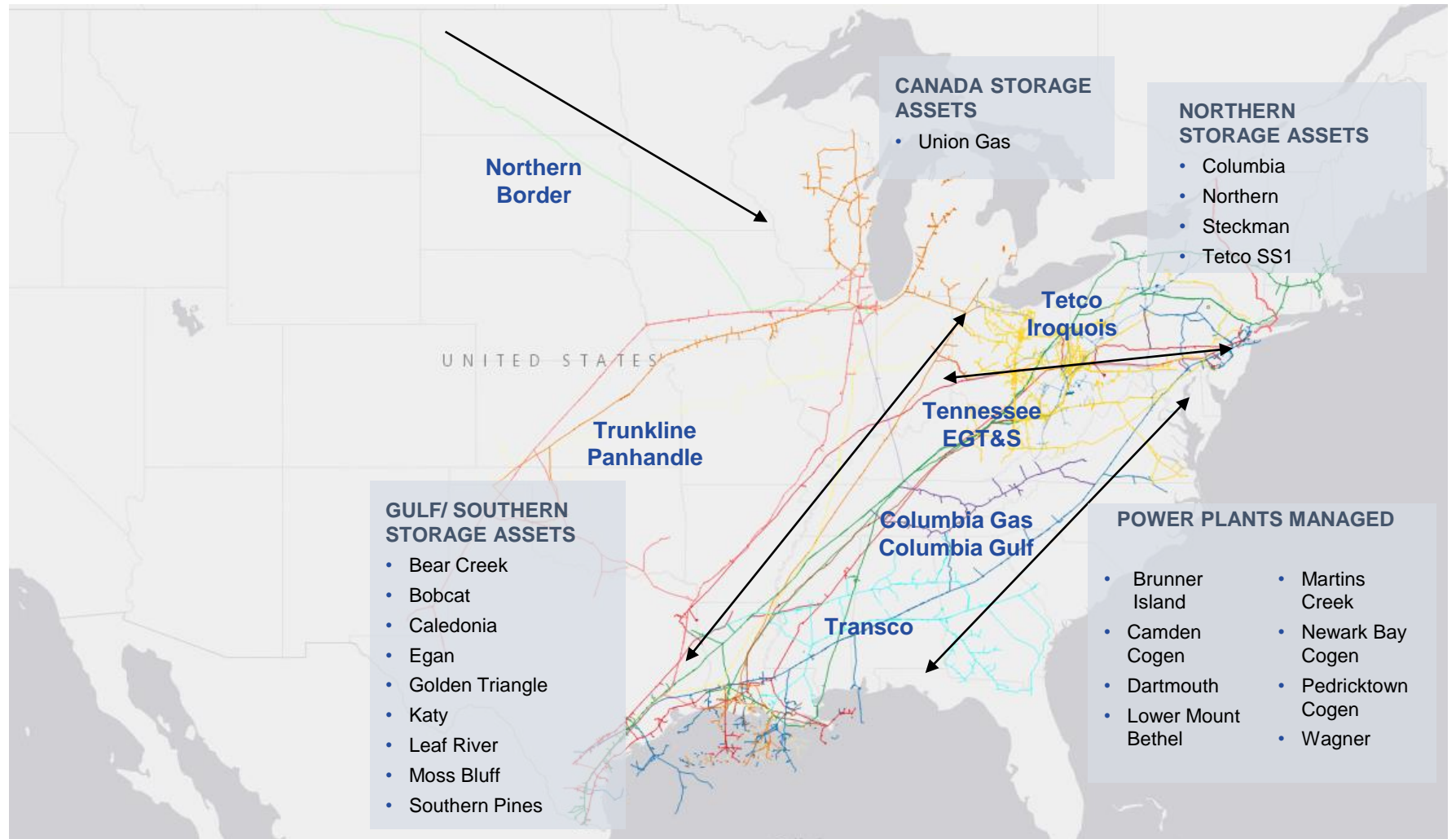
- ES' long option **has generated significant value over time**, strengthening our balance sheet and reducing equity needs
- Average **financial margin and NFE of ~\$70M and ~\$30M**, respectively, over the last 10 years
- Supported by **disciplined risk management strategies**

North American Footprint

Managing a Diversified Portfolio of Physical Natural Gas Transportation and Storage Assets to Serve Customers Across North America; Connectivity Adds Value to Portfolio Options

Significant Northeast and Gulf Coast presence that capitalizes on opportunistically located physical assets in areas of high volatility

- Storage Capacity: 22.7 Bcf
- Pipeline Capacity: 0.81 Bcf/day



NJR Capital Plan¹

(\$ in Millions)

		1Q FY2022A	2Q FY2022A	YTD FY2022A		FY2021A	FY2022E	FY2023E	Near Real Time Return?
New Jersey Natural Gas	New Customer	\$12	\$11	\$23		\$65	\$52 - \$56	\$54 - \$58	Yes
	Maintenance & Integrity	\$27	\$16	\$49		\$252	\$125 - \$140	\$114 - \$118	
	Cost of Removal / Other	\$9	\$18	\$21		\$66	\$34 - \$38	\$36 - \$40	
	Facilities	\$1	\$2	\$3		\$63	\$8 - \$10	\$26 - \$30	
	IT	\$4	\$9	\$13		\$9	\$42 - \$52	\$60 - \$64	
	IIP	\$6	\$4	\$10		\$9	\$24 - \$28	\$32 - \$36	Yes
	RNG & P2G	\$1	-	\$1		\$5	\$1 - \$1	\$35 - \$39	
	SAVEGREEN	\$13	\$11	\$24		\$31	\$48 - \$52	\$48 - \$52	Yes
		\$73	\$71	\$144		\$499	\$334 - \$377	\$405 - \$437	
Clean Energy Ventures	Sunlight Advantage	\$2	\$4	\$6		\$11	\$14 - \$17	\$14 - \$18	
	Commercial Solar	\$30	\$32	\$62		\$78	\$125 - \$140	\$110 - \$250	
			\$32	\$36	\$68		\$89	\$139 - \$157	\$124 - \$268
Storage and Transportation	Adelphia Gateway	\$51	\$38	\$89		\$113	\$115 - \$130	\$5 - \$10	
	Leaf River	\$6	\$4	\$10		\$11	\$7 - \$11	\$3 - \$7	
			\$57	\$42	\$99		\$124	\$122 - \$141	\$8 - \$17
Total		\$162	\$149	\$311		\$712	\$595 - \$675	\$537 - \$722	

NJR Projected Cash Flows

(\$ in Millions)

		FY2021A	FY2022E	FY2023E
Cash Flow from Operations		\$391	\$265 - \$285	\$430 - \$450
Uses of Funds				
	Capital Expenditures ¹	\$625	\$534 - \$610	\$481 - \$658
	Dividends ²	\$117	\$127 - \$132	\$135 - \$140
	Total Uses of Funds	\$742	\$661 - \$742	\$628 - \$736
Financing Activities				
	Common Stock Proceeds – DRIP	\$15	- -	- -
	Debt Proceeds/Other	\$336	\$396 - \$457	\$198 - \$286
	Total Financing Activities	\$351	\$396 - \$457	\$198 - \$286

Value Proposition for Stakeholders



Leader in Clean Energy Future

Net Zero by 2050 goal for New Jersey operations

First utility on the East Coast to blend green hydrogen into its fuel stream

Largest solar pipeline in Company history



Solid Long Term Growth Outlook

Expect 7% - 9% NFEPS Growth

Diversified company with complementary businesses that provide a strong profile for growth



Growing Dividend

Annualized dividend rate of \$1.45 per share provides yield of 3.5%¹

Expect future dividend growth to be 7% to 9% (in line with long-term NFEPS expectations)



Attractive Total Shareholder Return

10% - 13%

Appendix



Reconciliation of NFE and NFEPS to Net Income

(\$ in 000s)

(Unaudited)

- NFE is a measure of earnings based on eliminating timing differences surrounding the recognition of certain gains and losses and the impairment of NJR's investment in the PennEast project, net of applicable tax adjustments, to effectively match the earnings effects of the economic hedges with the physical sale of natural gas, SRECs and foreign currency contracts
- NFE eliminates the impact of volatility to GAAP earnings associated with unrealized gains and losses on derivative instruments in the current period

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
NEW JERSEY RESOURCES				
A reconciliation of net income, the closest GAAP financial measure, to net financial earnings is as follows:				
Net income	\$ 96,035	\$ 149,809	\$ 207,347	\$ 230,854
Add:				
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments and related transactions	42,022	29,255	(40,169)	(8,235)
Tax effect	(9,980)	(6,954)	9,556	1,958
Effects of economic hedging related to natural gas inventory	1,155	(7,209)	24,732	(14,741)
Tax effect	(274)	1,713	(5,877)	3,503
Net income to NFE tax adjustment	1,248	3,990	387	1,922
Net financial earnings	\$ 130,206	\$ 170,604	\$ 195,976	\$ 215,261
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding				
Basic	96,068	96,248	96,006	96,181
Diluted	96,516	96,618	96,480	96,598
A reconciliation of basic earnings per share, the closest GAAP financial measure, to basic net financial earnings per share is as follows:				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.56	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.40
Add:				
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments and related transactions	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.30	\$ (0.42)	\$ (0.09)
Tax effect	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.02
Effects of economic hedging related to natural gas inventory	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.26	\$ (0.15)
Tax effect	\$ —	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.04
Net income to NFE tax adjustment	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.04	\$ —	\$ 0.02
Basic NFE per share	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.77	\$ 2.04	\$ 2.24

Other Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

(\$ in 000s)

(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended
March 31,
2022 2021

Six Months Ended
March 31,
2022 2021

NJNG Utility Gross Margin

- NJNG's utility gross margin is defined as operating revenues less natural gas purchases, sales tax, and regulatory rider expenses. This measure differs from gross margin as presented on a GAAP basis as it excludes certain operations and maintenance expense and depreciation and amortization.

A reconciliation of gross margin, the closest GAAP financial measurement, to utility gross margin is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 463,812	\$ 310,167	\$ 738,584	\$ 505,896
Less:				
Natural gas purchases	215,223	118,452	339,817	177,761
Operating and maintenance ⁽¹⁾	26,748	26,281	39,889	51,106
Regulatory rider expense	30,910	18,413	47,581	29,114
Depreciation and amortization	23,344	19,475	46,237	38,644
Gross margin	167,587	127,546	265,060	209,271
Add:				
Operating and maintenance ⁽¹⁾	26,748	26,281	39,889	51,106
Depreciation and amortization	23,344	19,475	46,237	38,644
Utility gross margin	\$ 217,679	\$ 173,302	\$ 351,186	\$ 299,021

Energy Services Financial Margin

- Financial margin removes the timing differences associated with certain derivative and hedging transactions. Financial margin differs from gross margin as defined on a GAAP basis as it excludes certain operations and maintenance expense and depreciation and amortization expenses as well as the effects of derivatives instruments on earnings.

A reconciliation of gross margin, the closest GAAP financial measurement, to financial margin is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 412,645	\$ 462,569	\$ 781,889	\$ 692,046
Less:				
Natural Gas purchases	411,146	330,280	689,833	504,117
Operating and maintenance ⁽¹⁾	3,978	20,924	7,247	24,608
Depreciation and amortization	32	13	60	55
Gross margin	(2,511)	111,352	84,749	163,266
Add:				
Operating and maintenance ⁽¹⁾	3,978	20,924	7,247	24,608
Depreciation and amortization	32	13	60	55
transactions	40,446	29,348	(45,201)	(9,433)
Effects of economic hedging related to natural gas inventory	1,155	(7,209)	24,732	(14,741)
Financial margin	\$ 43,100	\$ 154,428	\$ 71,587	\$ 163,755

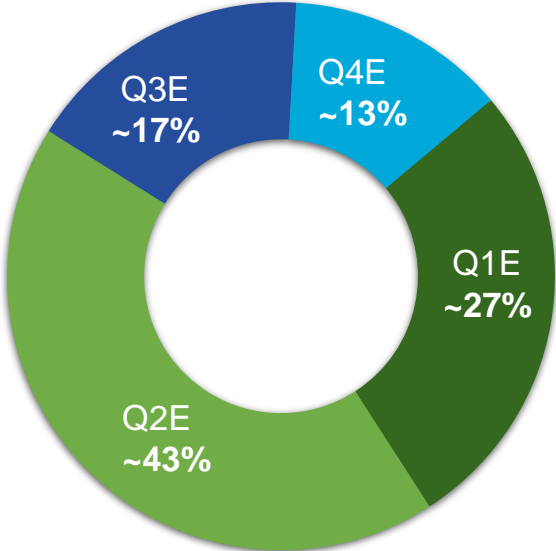
(1) Excludes certain selling, general and administrative expenses

Raising FY 2022 NFE Guidance to \$2.30 - \$2.40 Per Share

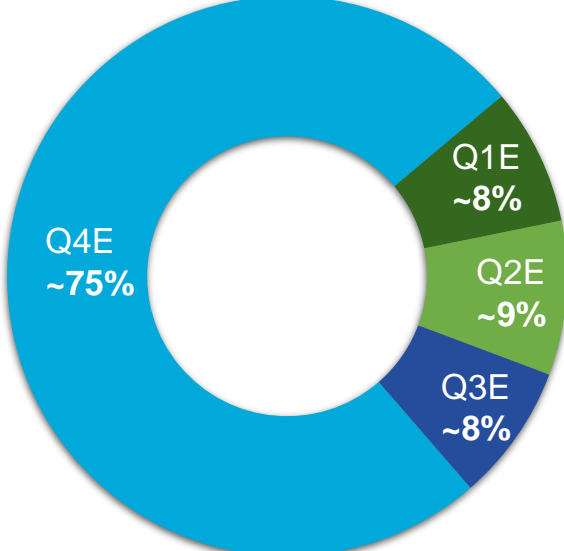
NFE Expected Segment Contributions

FY2022E	
NJNG	60%-62%
CEV	17%-20%
S&T	5%-8%
ES	13%-15%
HS & Other	~0%-1%

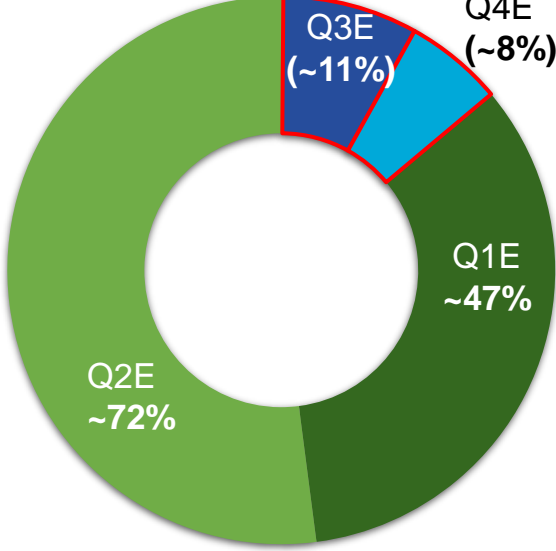
FY2022 Expected NJNG Utility Gross Margin Distribution



FY2022 Expected CEV Revenue Distribution

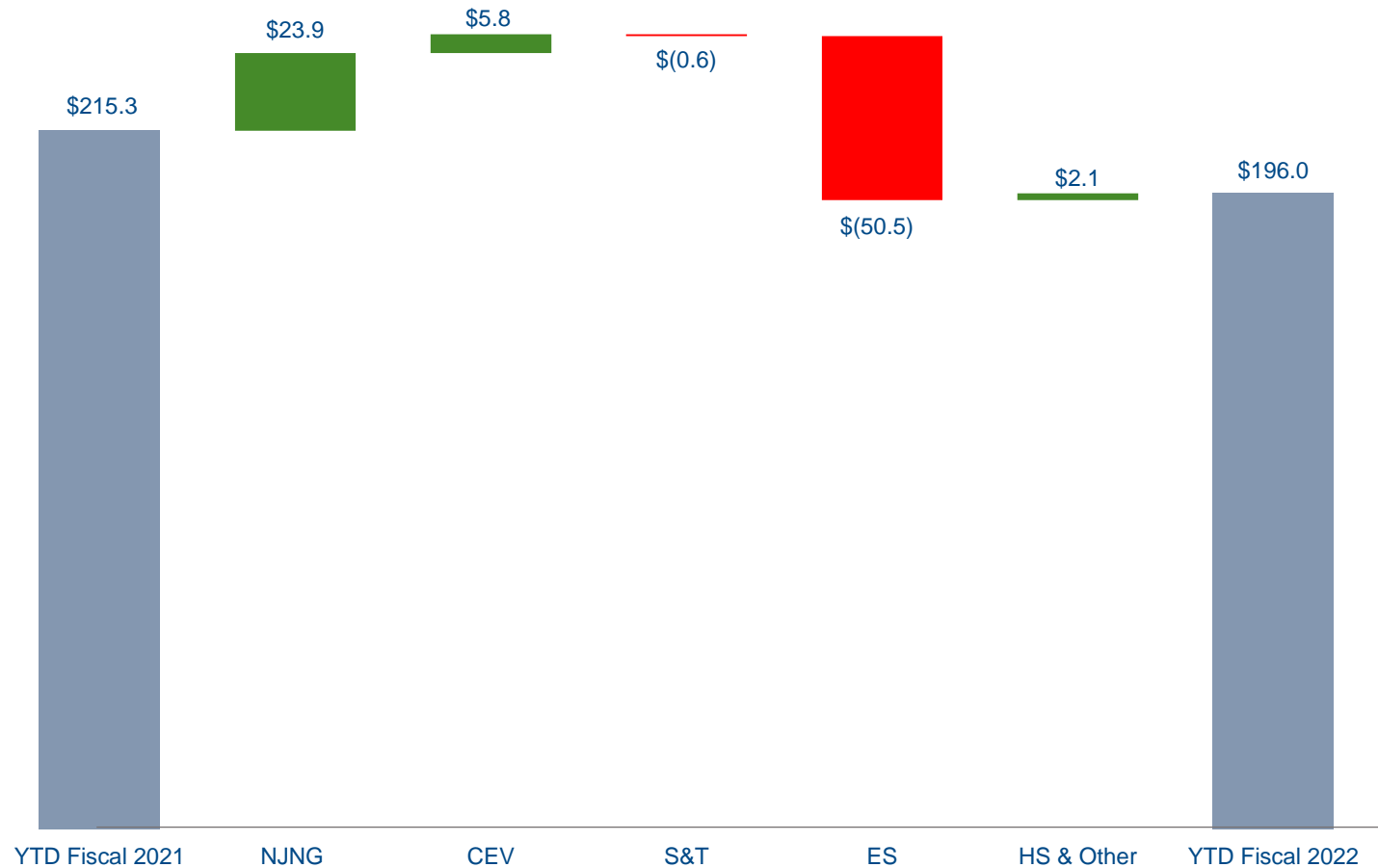


FY2022 Expected ES Financial Margin Distribution



Review of Fiscal 2022 YTD NFE Changes

(\$ in Millions)



YTD Fiscal 2021 – Consolidated NFE (\$ in millions)	\$ 215.3
NJNG	\$ 23.9
Utility Gross Margin*	\$ 52.2
O&M	\$ 7.1
Depreciation & Amortization (D&A)	\$ (7.6)
Interest expense, AFUDC, Income Tax	\$ (27.8)
Clean Energy Ventures	\$ 5.8
Revenue	\$ 9.2
O&M	\$ (0.7)
D&A, Interest Expense and Other	\$ (2.7)
Storage & Transportation	\$ (0.6)
Operating Income	\$ (2.8)
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	\$ (4.3)
Other	\$ 6.5
Energy Services	\$ (50.5)
Financial Margin*	\$ (111.3)
Interest Expense, Income Tax and Other	\$ 60.8
Home Services and Other	\$ 2.1
Revenues	\$ 1.8
Other	\$ 0.3
YTD Fiscal 2022 – Consolidated NFE (\$ in millions)	\$ 196.0

* A reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures can be found on Slide 36.

Base Rates – December 1, 2021

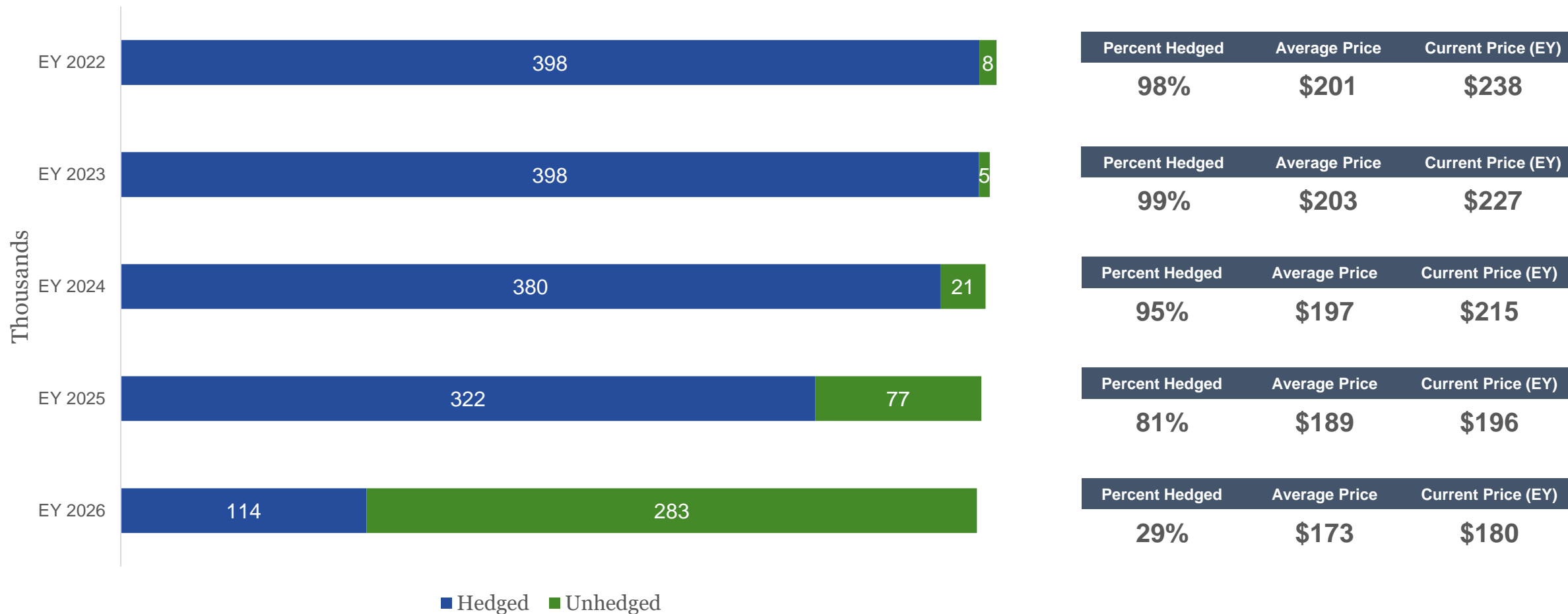
- Rate base of \$2.5 billion
 - Southern Reliability Link and Howell green hydrogen facility included in rate base
- WACC of 6.84%
- ROE of 9.60%
- New rates effective December 1, 2021
- [Download a copy of our Rate Case Settlement Fact Sheet](#)

Overall Cost of Capital and Weighted Return			
	Percent	Approved Return	Weighted Cost
Long-Term Debt	46.0%	3.60%	1.66%
Common Equity	54.0%	9.60%	5.18%
Total	100.0%		6.84%

Settlement (\$ in millions)		
Rate Base		\$2,523
Rate of Return	x	6.84%
Operating Income Requirement		\$172.61
Test Year Operating Income		(\$116.50)
Operating Income Deficiency		\$56.10
Revenue Factor	x	1.4081
Settlement Amount¹		\$79.00

NJR CEV – SREC Hedging Strategy Stabilizes Revenue

Based on Energy Year, as of April 25, 2022



Revenue Recognition for AMAs

(\$ in Millions)

The Transaction:

AMAs feature initial and permanent capacity releases with cash payments throughout

The Accounting:

ASC 606 revenue recognition standard requires that revenue be allocated to both the initial and permanent releases

The Result:

Disproportionate value is allocated to the permanent release periods in FY 2024 and FY 2032

	Revenue Recognition*	Cash
Fiscal Years 2022 – 2024	\$239	\$261
Fiscal Years 2025 – 2031	\$138	\$240
Fiscal Year 2032	<u>\$124</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	\$262	\$240
Total	\$501	\$501

* Revenue recognition for FY2022 is expected to be \$53.1 million, of which \$22.1 million was recognized in fiscal Q1 2022 and \$10.3M recognized in fiscal Q2 2022. Additionally, in fiscal Q1 2022, NJR received this year's cash payment of \$86.8 million.

AMAs with Utility De-Risks Business and Drives Value...

Overview	<h2>10-Year Asset Management Agreements (AMAs) with Investment Grade Utility</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Entered into AMAs to release certain natural gas transportation contracts of Energy Services for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$500 million payable over 10 years (~\$260 million through FY2024; \$240 million after FY2024)• Counterparty will provide certain asset management services and Energy Services may deliver natural gas to the investment grade utility• First payment of \$86.8 million received by Energy Services on October 29, 2021
De-Risking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• De-risks Energy Services business by securing 10 years of contracted cash payments with minimal counterparty credit risk. The counterparty is rated BBB+/Stable by S&P.• There is NO price or volumetric risk involved in the transaction, and no other potential variability in the cash flow except in case of default• If the counterparty defaults for any reason before capacity has been permanently released, assets revert back to Energy Services
Financial Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cash proceeds provide flexibility to reinvest in core businesses, reduce future debt issuances and support shareholder distributions• Strengthen balance sheet and credit metrics

... While Retaining the Long Option Strategy

Managing a Diversified Portfolio of Physical Natural Gas Transportation and Storage Assets to Serve Customers Across North America

Providing significant upside potential with limited downside risk and minimal long-term capital commitments



Leverage natural gas market volatility to capture value



Identify opportunities to **capture location and time spreads** across portfolio of physical storage and transportation assets



Leverage geographic diversity of assets to maximize returns



Lock in value through use of financials instruments

Leadership and Board of Directors

Executive Officers

Stephen D. Westhoven

President and Chief Executive Officer
New Jersey Resources

Sean Annitto

Vice President
NJR Energy Services

Roberto Bel

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
New Jersey Resources

John Bremner

Vice President – NJR Midstream
New Jersey Resources

Amy Cradic

Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Non-Utility Businesses,
Strategy and External Affairs
New Jersey Resources

David Johnson

Vice President – Corporate Business Development
New Jersey Resources

Mark G. Kahrer

Senior Vice President – Regulatory Affairs, Marketing and Energy Efficiency
New Jersey Natural Gas

James Kent

Vice President – Corporate Risk Management
New Jersey Resources

Thomas J. Massaro Jr.

Senior Vice President – NJR Retail
President – NJR Home Services

Tejal K. Mehta

Corporate Secretary and Assistant General Counsel
New Jersey Resources

Patrick Migliaccio

Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
New Jersey Natural Gas

Robert Pohlman

Vice President - Strategy, Communications, Government Relations and Policy

Richard Reich

Senior Vice President and General Counsel
New Jersey Resources

Ginger P. Richman

Vice President
NJR Midstream Services

Kraig Sanders

Vice President - Operations
New Jersey Natural Gas

Daniel Sergott

Treasurer
New Jersey Resources

Jacqueline K. Shea

Vice President and Chief Information Officer
New Jersey Resources

Mark F. Valori

Vice President
NJR Clean Energy Ventures

John B. Wyckoff

Vice President - Energy Delivery
New Jersey Natural Gas

Directors

Gregory E. Aliff*

Partner, Deloitte & Touche LLP (Retired)

Donald L. Correll*,**

President and CEO (Retired), American Water

James H. DeGraffenreid Jr.*

Chairman and CEO, WGL Holdings, Inc. (Retired)

Robert B. Evans*

President and CEO, Duke Energy Americas (Retired)

M. Susan Hardwick*

President and CEO of American Water Works Company, Inc.

Jane M. Kenny*

SVP and Managing Director, The Whitman Strategy Group

Thomas C. O'Connor*

Chairman, President and CEO, DCP Midstream, LLC (Retired)

Sharon C. Taylor*

SVP, Human Resources, Prudential Financial (Retired)

David A. Trice*

President and CEO (Retired), Newfield Exploration Company

Stephen D. Westhoven

President and CEO, NJR

George R. Zoffinger*

President and CEO, Constellation Capital Corporation

* Independent Directors

** Chairman of the Board

Shareholder and Contact Information

Stock Transfer Agent and Registrar

The Transfer Agent and Registrar for the company's common stock is Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc. (Broadridge).

Shareowners with questions about account activity should contact Broadridge investor relations representatives between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, by calling toll-free 800-817-3955.

General written inquiries and address changes may be sent to:
Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions
P.O. Box 1342, Brentwood, NY 11717

or

For certified and overnight delivery:
Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, ATTN: IWS
1155 Long Island Avenue, Edgewood, NY 11717

Shareowners can view their account information online at shareholder.broadridge.com/NJR.

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Last Four Dividends as of May 2022 (Quarterly Frequency)

<u>Ex-Dividend Date</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Payable Date</u>	<u>Amount per share</u>
06/14/2022	6/15/2022	7/1/2022	\$0.3625*
3/15/2022	3/16/2022	4/1/2022	\$0.3625
12/14/2021	12/15/2021	1/3/2022	\$0.3625
9/17/2021	9/20/2021	10/01/2021	\$0.3625

* Declared on April 20, 2022