

FISCAL 2015 SECOND QUARTER UPDATE

May 7, 2015



Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. New Jersey Resources (NJR or the Company) 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 information and such forward-looking statements are made based upon management's current expectations 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 or that the effect of future developments on NJR will be those anticipated by management. Forward-looking information in this presentation includes, but is not limited to, certain statements regarding NJR's NFE guidance for fiscal 2015, forecasted contribution of business segments to fiscal 2015 NFE and to NFE beyond fiscal 2015, forecasted dividend growth, future NJNG customer growth, future capital expenditures and infrastructure investments, the long-term outlook for NJRCEV, diversification of NJRCEV's strategy, NJRCEV's future solar and wind projects, and the PennEast Pipeline project.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from NJR's expectations include, but are not limited to, weather and economic conditions; demographic changes in the NING service territory and their effect on NING's customer growth; volatility of natural gas and other commodity prices and their impact on NING customer usage, NING's Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS) incentive programs, NIRES' operations and on the Company's risk management efforts; changes in rating agency requirements and/or credit ratings and their effect on availability and cost of capital to the Company; the impact of volatility in the credit markets; the ability to comply with debt covenants; the impact to the asset values and resulting higher costs and funding obligations of NIR's pension and post employment benefit plans as a result of downturns in the financial markets, a lower discount rate, revised actuarial assumptions, and impacts associated with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; accounting effects and other risks associated with hedging activities and use of derivatives contracts; commercial and wholesale credit risks, including the availability of creditworthy customers and counterparties and liquidity in the wholesale energy trading market; regulatory approval of NING's planned infrastructure programs; the ability to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals, land-use rights, electric grid interconnection (in the case of distributed power projects) and/or financing for the construction, development and operation of NIR's energy investments and NING's infrastructure projects in a timely manner; risks associated with the management of the Company's joint ventures and partnerships; risks associated with our investments in distributed power projects, including the availability of regulatory and tax incentives, the availability of viable projects and NJR's eligibility for ITCs and PTCs, the future market for SRECs (including the pace of solar project development in New Jersey), and operational risks related to projects in service; timing of qualifying for ITCs and PTCs due to delays or failures to complete planned solar and wind energy projects and the resulting effect on our effective tax rate and earnings; the level and rate at which NING's costs and expenses are incurred and the extent to which they are allowed to be recovered from customers through the regulatory process; the possible expiration of the BGSS incentive programs; access to adequate supplies of natural gas and dependence on third-party storage and transportation facilities for natural gas supply; operating risks incidental to handling, storing, transporting and providing customers with natural gas; risks related to our employee workforce; the regulatory and pricing policies of federal and state regulatory agencies; the costs of compliance with present and future environmental laws, including potential climate change-related legislation; risks related to changes in accounting standards; the disallowance of recovery of environmental-related expenditures and other regulatory changes; environmental-related and other litigation and other uncertainties; risks related to cyber-attack or failure of information technology systems; and the impact of natural disasters, terrorist activities, and other extreme events on our operations and customers, including any impacts to utility gross margin, and restoration costs. The aforementioned factors are detailed in the "Risk Factors" sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on November 25, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which is available on the SEC's website at 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.



Disclaimer Regarding Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes the non-GAAP measures net financial earnings (NFE), and utility gross margin. As indicators of the Company's operating performance, these measures should not be considered alternatives to, or more meaningful than, GAAP measures, such as cash flow, net income, operating income or earnings per share.

NFE (loss) excludes unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments related to the company's unregulated subsidiaries and certain realized gains and losses on derivative instruments related to natural gas that has been placed into storage at NJRES. Volatility associated with the change in value of these financial and physical commodity contracts is reported in 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 as opposed to 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 NJRCEV, as such adjustment is related to tax credits generated by NJRCEV.

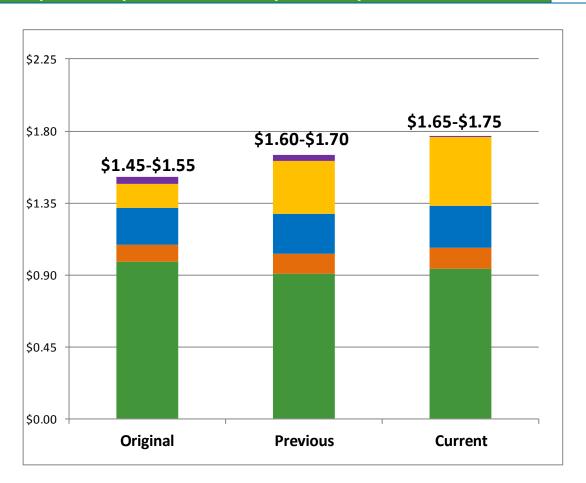
NJNG's utility gross margin represents the results of revenues less natural gas costs, sales and other taxes and regulatory rider expenses, which are key components of the company's operations that move in relation to each other. Natural gas costs, sales and other taxes and regulatory rider expenses are passed through to customers and, therefore, have no effect on gross margin.

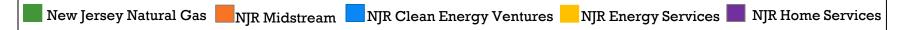
Management uses NFE, and utility gross margin as supplemental measures to other GAAP results to provide a more complete understanding of the Company's performance. Management believes these non-GAAP measures are more reflective of the Company's business model, provide transparency to investors and enable period-to-period comparability of financial performance. For a full discussion of our non-GAAP financial measures, please see NJR's most recent Form 10-K, Item 7. This information has been provided pursuant to the requirements of SEC Regulation G.



NJR Business Segment NFEPS Contributions; Updated Fiscal 2015 NFEPS Guidance to \$1.65-\$1.75 from \$1.60-\$1.70

- NJRES exceeding fiscal 2015 expectations
- Colder-than-normal weather created opportunities
- NJR expects regulated
 businesses to contribute
 55 to 70 percent of fiscal
 2015 NFE







Net Financial Earnings (NFE)

(\$MM)	Three Months Ended March 30,		Six Months Ended March 30,		
Company	2015 2014		2015	2014	
New Jersey Natural Gas	\$48.6	\$47.0	\$76.8	\$74.7	
NJR Energy Services	36.3	91.4	52.8	98.8	
NJR Clean Energy Ventures	13.0	12.8	22.0	16.4	
NJR Midstream	2.6	2.3	4.7	3.7	
NJR Home Services/Other	(1.4)	(1.6)	(2.0)	(1.8)	
Total	\$99.1	\$151.9	\$154.3	\$191.8	
Per basic share	\$1.16	\$1.81	\$1.82	\$2.28	



Fiscal Second Quarter NFE Drivers

New Jersey Natural Gas

- √ NFE of \$48.6 million vs. \$47 million in Q2 last year
 - Strong utility gross margin growth due to customer additions, incentive programs and The SAVEGREEN Project®

NJR Energy Services

- ✓ NFE of \$36.3 million vs. \$91.4 million in Q2 last year
 - Periods of cold weather drove increased demand for natural gas and volatility in the daily market

> NJR Clean Energy Ventures

- √ NFE of \$13 million vs. \$12.8 million in Q2 last year
 - One grid-connected project and 127 residential systems placed into service for total of
 7.5 MW placed in service

NJR Midstream

- √ NFE of \$2.6 million vs. \$2.3 million in Q2 last year
 - Higher storage service revenue and demand for hub services at Steckman Ridge

NJR Home Services

- ✓ NFE loss of \$1.3 million vs. loss of \$1.1 million in Q2 last year
 - Weather impacted equipment sales and installations



NJNG Capital Investment – Mid Year Review

	CAPITAL INVESTMENTS (\$MM) YEAR TO 2015E DATE		STATUS		
NJNG					
Customer Growth	\$33.9	\$18.5	Added 4,079 customers in 1H15; on target to add 15,000-17,000 over the next two years		
Maintenance/Other	66.9	31.7	Capital spending on track to enhance system safety and reliability		
SAFE	41.2	11.8	179 miles of pipe replaced through March 2015 (65 percent of total)		
Superstorm Sandy	5.0	1.1	Spending to be completed by fiscal year end		
NGV Fueling Stations	4.2	2.4	First CNG station to be opened in 3Q fiscal 2015; two others to open by fiscal year end		
NJ RISE	7.0	0.2	Installation of excess flow valves and engineering work continues		
Liquefaction Project	11.9	6.4	Initiated site preparation and fabricating system components		
Southern Reliability	19.3		BPU petitions filed in April 2015		
SAVEGREEN	30.4	13.3	BPU petition filed in December 2014 to continue program through June 2018		
Total NJNG	\$219.8	\$85.4			



CEV Capital Investment – Mid Year Review

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS (\$MM) 2015E YEAR TO DATE *		STATUS		
\$69.7	\$41.6	Two grid-connected projects totaling 16 MW completed 1H15; another 10.3 MW to be completed by fiscal year end		
32.5	7.8	272 (2.6 MW) residential systems installed 1H15; Second largest installer in New Jersey		
96.4	42.0	Carroll Area Wind Farm completed; construction continues at Alexander Wind Farm in Kansas, third wind project		
\$198.6	\$91.4			
	\$69.7 32.5 96.4	\$69.7 \$41.6 32.5 7.8 96.4 42.0		







^{*} Fiscal year to date spending for CEV represents projects placed in service

Our Growth and Earnings Strategy

Long-term average annual NFE growth goal remains 5 to 9 percent

- Increased regulated infrastructure investments drive safe, reliable service and anchors our business portfolio
 - ✓ NJNG drives our long-term growth
 - ✓ PennEast Pipeline
- Provide customers with cost-efficient renewable electricity, while reducing ITC reliance
 - ✓ Portfolio diversification
 - ✓ Improving SREC fundamentals
- Provide physical and producer services to a variety of natural gas market participants

Average annual dividend growth of 6 to 8 percent annually

Our fiscal 2015 NFE guidance is now \$1.65 - \$1.75 Per Share



Our Path to Continued Growth

Fiscal 2015

NJNG

- ✓ Customer growth
- ✓ CIP
- ✓ BGSS incentives
- ✓ SAVEGREEN
- ✓ SAFE
- ✓ NJ RISE
- ✓ SRL

Energy Services

- Physical natural gas services
- ✓ Producer services

Clean Energy

- ✓ Portfolio diversification
- ✓ More SRECs; higher prices
- Expanded wind investments

Midstream

✓ PennEast FERC filing

Fiscal 2016

NJNG

- ✓ Base Rate Case
- ✓ Liquefaction plant in service

Midstream

✓ PennEast FERC certificate issued

Clean Energy

- ✓ Decreasing solar investment
- ✓ More SRECs; stable prices
- ✓ Expanded wind investments

Fiscal 2017

NJNG

- ✓ New base rates
- ✓ SRL in service

Clean Energy

- ✓ More SRECs, stable prices
- ✓ Increased earnings from wind and SREC sales
- ✓ ITC declines to 10 percent
- ✓ Lower solar investment

Midstream

✓ PennEast FERC final approval

Fiscal 2018

NJNG

- ✓ NJ RISE (post rate case)
- ✓ SAFE (post rate case)

Clean Energy

Residential solar continues

Midstream

✓ PennEast Pipeline in service





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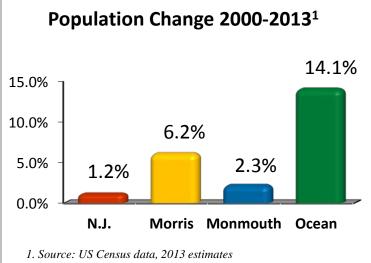
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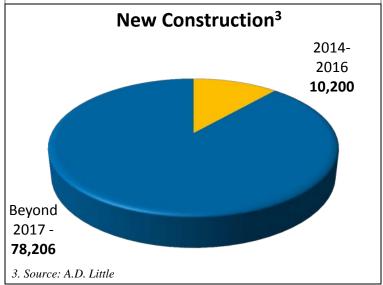


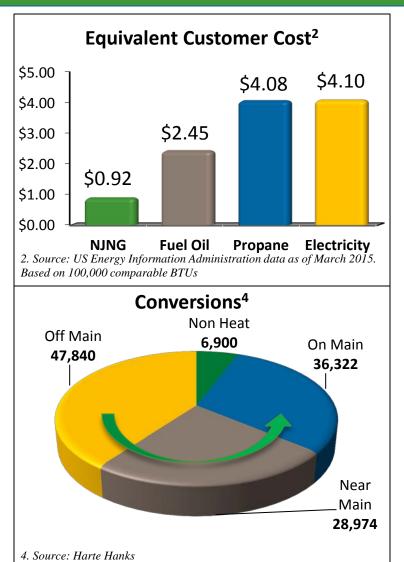
APPENDIX



Key Trends Support Future Customer Growth



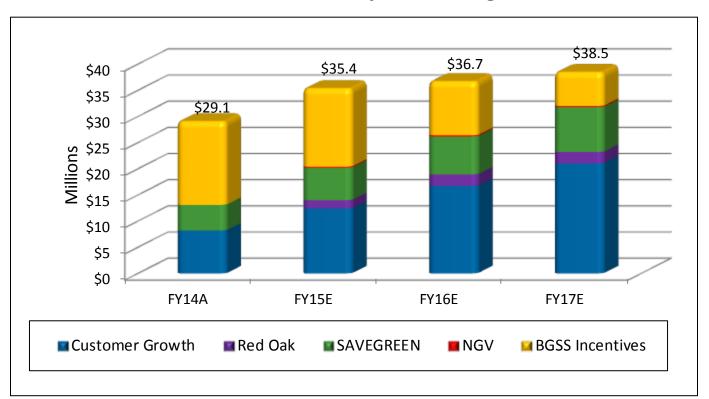






NJNG: Diversified Sources of Utility Growth

Incremental Utility Gross Margin



NJNG expects incremental utility gross margin to grow about 37 percent by 2017



Capital Investment Plan

(\$MM)	2015E	2015A (FYTD)**	2016E	2017E	Total	Immediate Return
NJNG						
Customer Growth	\$33.9	\$18.5	\$26.9	\$27.0	\$87.8	Yes
Maintenance/Other	66.9	31.7	54.4	56.2	\$177.5	
AIP/SAFE	41.2	11.8	39.0	2.4	\$82.6	Yes
Superstorm Sandy	5.0	1.1	-	-	\$5.0	
NGV Fueling Stations	4.2	2.4	-	-	\$4.2	Yes
NJ RISE	7.0	0.2	14.7	27.0	\$48.7	Yes
Liquefaction Project	11.9	6.4	11.8	-	\$23.7	
Southern Reliability	19.3		86.9	41.3	\$147.5	
SAVEGREEN	30.4	13.3	-	-	\$30.4	Yes
Subtotal NJNG	\$219.8	\$85.4	\$233.7	\$153.9	\$607.4	
NJRCEV						
Solar*	\$102.2	\$49.4	\$74.3	\$58.8	\$235.3	
Onshore Wind/CHP	96.4	42.0	83.0	-	\$179.4	
Subtotal NJRCEV	\$198.6	\$91.4	\$157.3	\$58.8	\$414.7	
TOTAL NJR	\$418.4	\$176.8	\$391.0	\$212.7	\$1,022.1	



^{*} Solar investment for residential and commercial projects in Q1Fiscal 2017 estimated at \$33.2 million. Plan assumes \$25.6 million beyond December 31, 2016, assuming appropriate economics allow.

^{**} CEV fiscal year to date spending represents projects placed in service