



More Than Megawatts

David Crane
President & Chief Executive Officer

The background is a stylized illustration of a sustainable energy landscape. In the foreground, an orange car is parked at a charging station. Behind it, there are three wind turbines, a solar panel array, and a building labeled "NINA". To the right, there's a factory labeled "CBY" and a cyclist. A sign on the right says "WELCOME TO NRG". In the background, a city skyline is visible with a building labeled "Reliant Energy".

**Deutsche Bank 2010 Alternative
Energy, Utilities & Power Conference
May 12, 2010**

The graphic features a blue sky with a white cloud, a green rolling hill, a street lamp on the left, a small orange car on the hill, and a white sign on the right that says "WELCOME TO NRG".

Safe Harbor Statement

The presentations used during the Investor Conference contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions and typically can be identified by the use of words such as “expect,” “estimate,” “should,” “anticipate,” “forecast,” “plan,” “guidance,” “believe” and similar terms. Such forward-looking statements include our future growth and financial performance, commercial operations and repowering strategy, developments in renewables and the electric vehicle, timing and benefits of the Capital Allocation Plan, retail customer base, project development, and nuclear development. Although NRG believes that its expectations are reasonable, it can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to have been correct, and actual results may vary materially. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated above include, among others, general economic conditions, hazards customary in the power industry, weather conditions, competition in wholesale and retail power markets, the volatility of energy and fuel prices, failure of customers to perform under contracts, changes in the wholesale and retail power markets, changes in government regulation of markets and of environmental emissions, our ability to receive federal loan guarantees, the condition of capital markets generally, our ability to access capital markets, unanticipated outages at our generation facilities, adverse results in current and future litigation, failure to identify or successfully implement acquisitions and repowerings, our ability to maintain successful partnerships, the inability to implement value enhancing improvements to plant operations and companywide processes, our ability to realize value through our commercial operations strategy, and our ability to achieve the expected benefits of our Capital Allocation Plan and *Repowering*NRG projects.

NRG undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. The foregoing review of factors that could cause NRG’s actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in the forward-looking statements included in this Investor Presentation should be considered in connection with information regarding risks and uncertainties that may affect NRG’s future results included in NRG’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov. Statements made in connection with the exchange offer are not subject to the safe harbor protections provided to forward-looking statements under Private Securities Litigation Reform Act.

This presentation also includes non-GAAP financial measures of the Company’s operating and financial results. For complete information regarding our non-GAAP financial information, the most directly comparable GAAP measures and a quantitative reconciliation of those figures, please refer to the Reg G disclosure included with the presentation materials on our website.



Agenda

- NRG Today- Strength through Economic Downturn

- Future- Green Growth
 - ❑ Nuclear
 - ❑ Carbon Capture
 - ❑ Renewables: Solar
 - ❑ Electric Vehicle

- Summary

NRG: A Mutually Reinforcing Dual Strategy



Perfecting the current competitive power generator model in our core markets

Priorities:

1. Focus on operational excellence
2. Mitigate risk through optimal hedging of baseload and retail and retain optionality on gas fleet
3. Pursue traditional repowering of projects on existing sites in excess of WACC
4. Move on cash accretive opportunistic acquisitions well below replacement cost
5. Drive appropriate capital allocation

Transforming to a post-hydrocarbon provider of sustainable energy solutions ("Energizing Lifestyles")

Priorities:

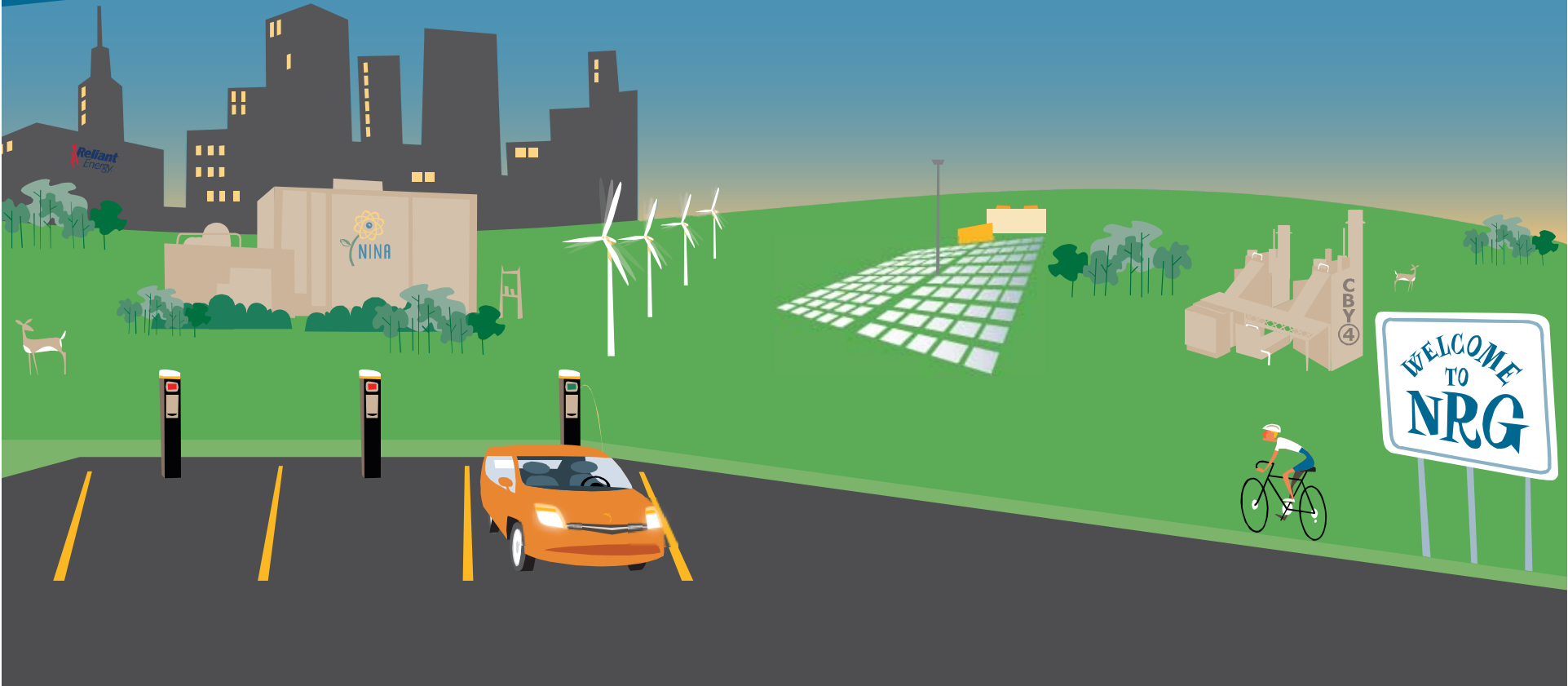
1. Low carbon baseload (primarily nuclear)
2. Renewables... with a concentration in solar
3. Fast start, high efficiency gas-fired capacities in each region
4. Electric Vehicle Ecosystems
5. Smart Grid Services

↖ **Exploit Our Retail Advantage** ↗

NRG will perfect its core business while using the financial strength of that business springboard to become the first 21st century power company



NRG Today

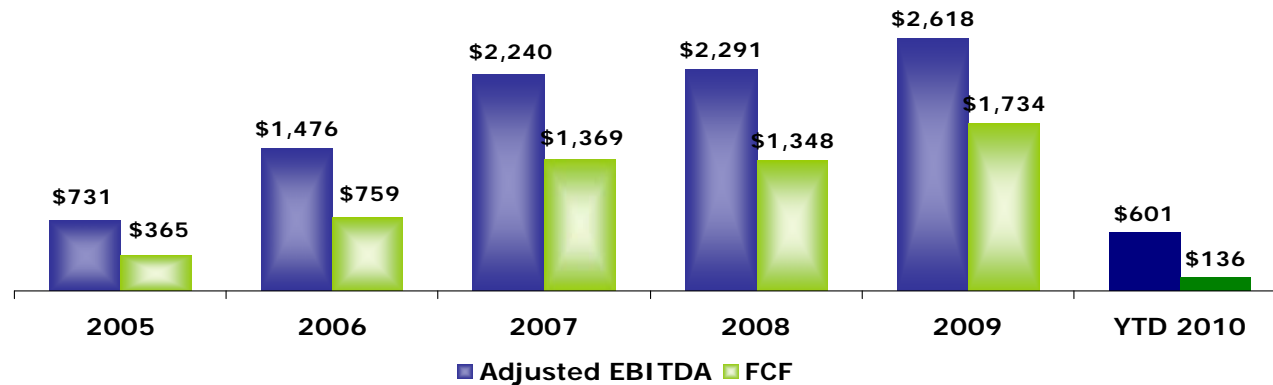


NRG Financial Performance

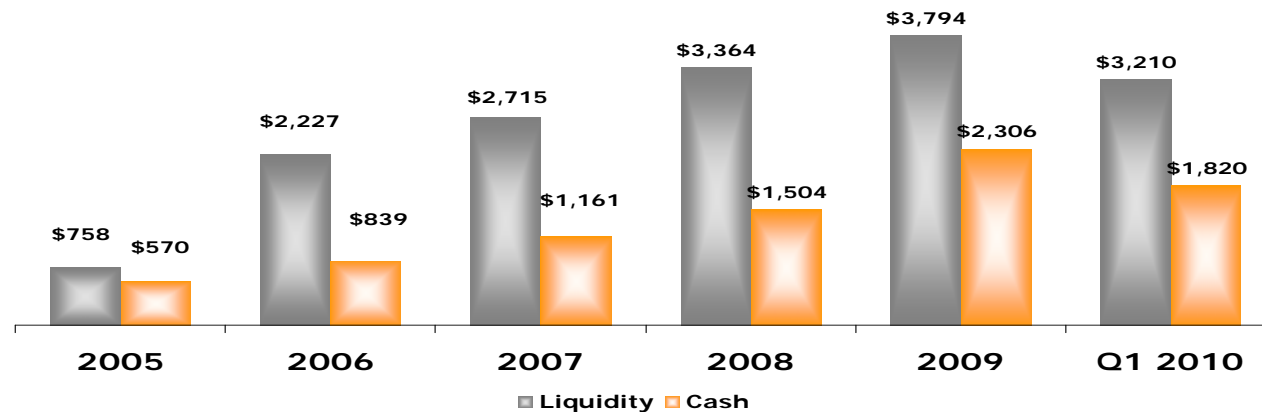


Key Financial Performance Indicators

EBITDA
and
Adjusted
Recurring
FCF



Liquidity
& Cash



Notes:

1) See Reg G's for detailed Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Recurring Free Cash Flow calculations

2) 2006 liquidity and cash balances include ITISA while 2008, 2009 and Q1 2010 exclude funds deposited by counterparties of \$760M, \$177M, and \$509M, respectively



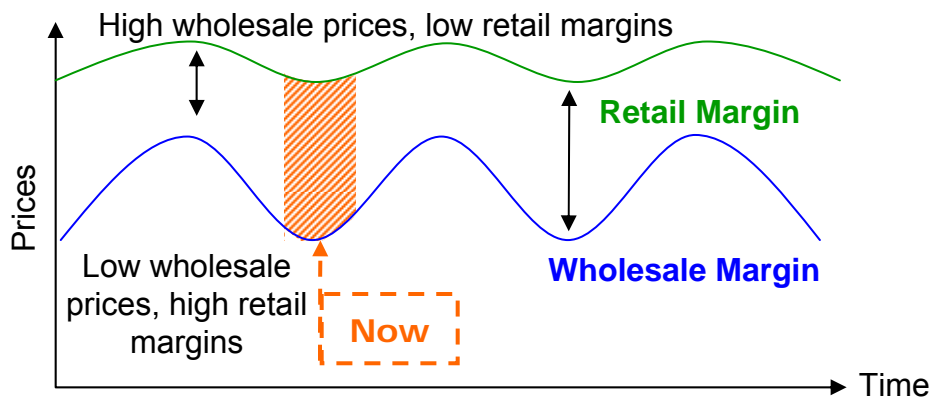
Financial Strength through Economic Downturn



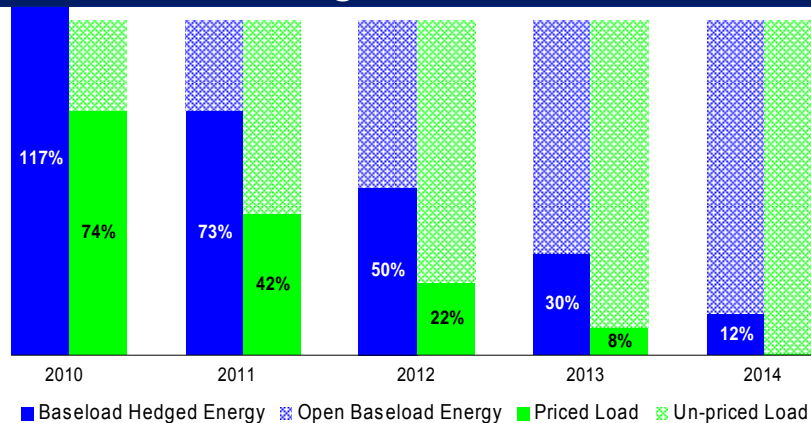
Managing Commodity Price Risk



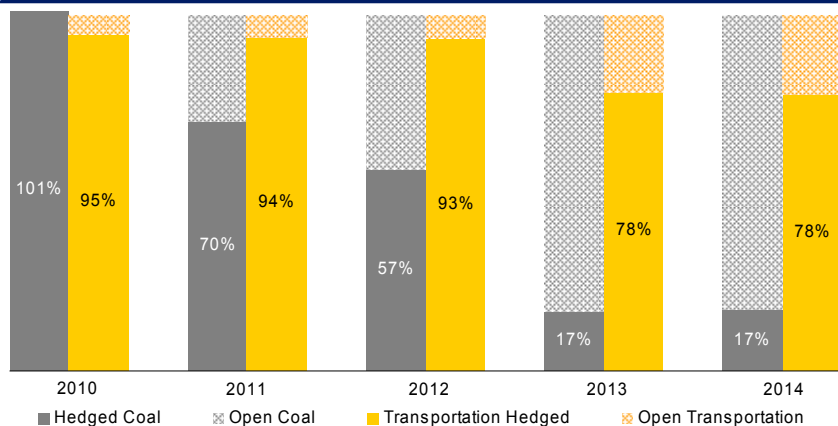
Countercyclical Businesses



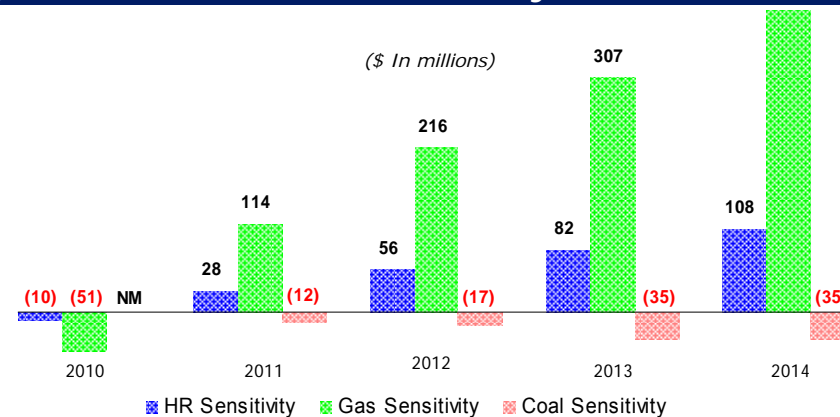
Baseload Generation and Retail Hedge Position⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾



Coal and Transport Hedge Position⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾



Baseload Gas Price, Coal and Heat Rate Sensitivity⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾



(1) Portfolio as of 4/16/2010. Data in 2010 is from May '10 to Dec '10; (2) Retail Priced Loads are 100% hedged; (3) Gas price sensitivity reflects gross margin change from \$1/mmBtu gas price. This \$1/mmBtu change is 'equally probable' to both 0.34 mmBtu/MWh move in heat rate as well as a \$1.465/ton move in PRB; (4) Sensitivities were based on hedge positions as of 4/16/2010; (5) Indian River unit 3 is assumed to be retired by the end of 2013; (6) Excludes coal inventory; (7) Q on Q changes due to revised portfolio dispatch estimates as well as incremental hedges

A five year forward hedge strategy to focus on optimizing earnings and cash flows during both down-cycles and up-cycles

NRG's Texas Retail/Wholesale Combination Uniquely Advantages NRG Relative to Other Wholesale Power Generation Companies



Ongoing long-term EBITDA⁽¹⁾ Reliant retail run rate largely driven by confidence with respect to retail sales volumes and margins, commercial synergies⁽²⁾, and implemented commercial and collateral risk mitigation

Benefits of Retail/Wholesale Integrated Business Model

I. Supply-Side Synergies

- Credit Collateral
- Transaction Costs
- Gas & Ancillaries

II. Premium Brand Competitive Advantage

- Scale & Customer Mix
- Leading Customer Provider
- Infrastructure & Pricing Advantages

Implied Value for Shareholders

Ongoing Reliant retail long-term EBITDA run rate **\$300M**

Implied equity value/share⁽³⁾ at EBITDA multiples of:

6x - 8x⁽⁴⁾ = ~\$7.00-\$9.00/share⁽⁵⁾

(1) EBITDA run rate for Reliant retail is provided on a segment basis and a projected annual basis; a reconciliation to Net Income or Cash from Operations, respectively, is not accessible on these bases; (2) Transaction cost savings of 1% of total supply costs and increased MWh sales; (3) Excludes Reliant retail purchase price of \$370MM (including working capital); (4) Based on sell side equity research multiples assigned to standalone merchant wholesale generation business; (5) Calculated by dividing by the 255 million common shares outstanding as per the Company's Form 10-Q filing dated May 10, 2010

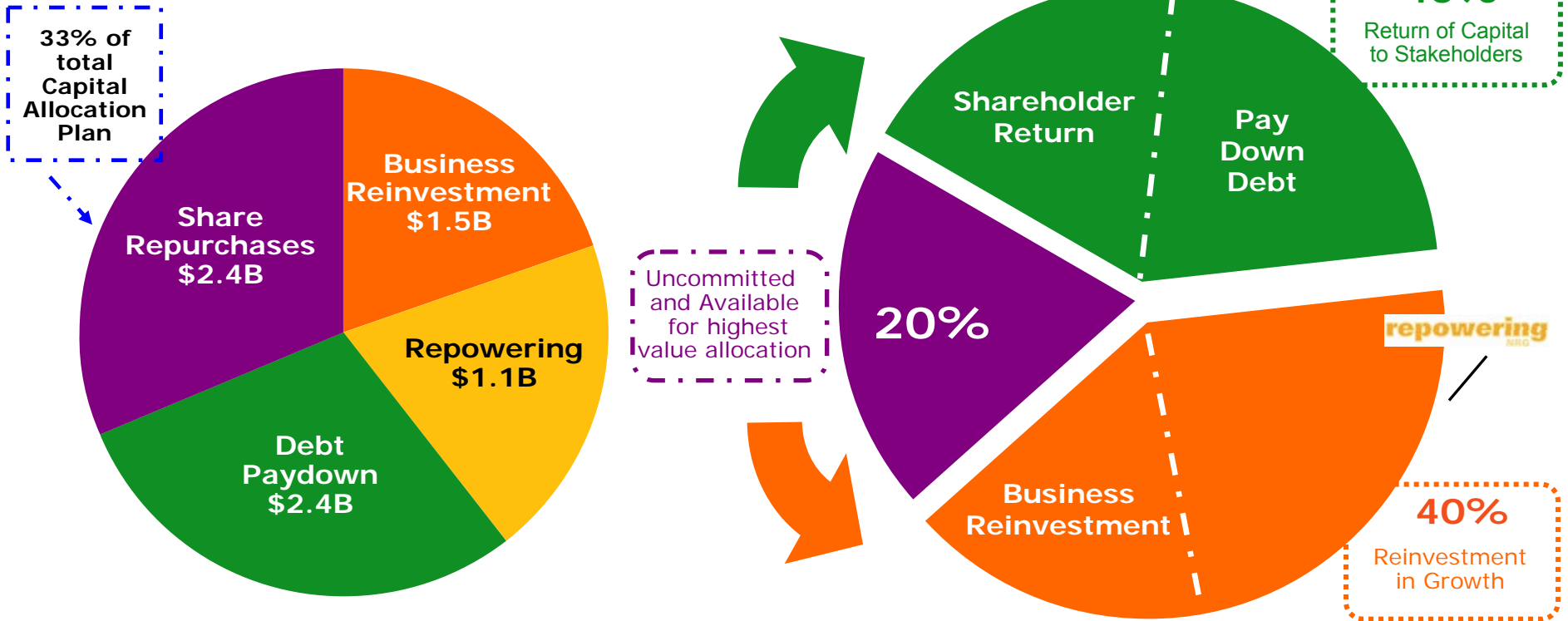
NRG's integrated business model for Texas warrants at least a full merchant multiple, if not a premium

Financial Overview: Past and Future 6 Years



Capital Allocation - \$7.4B
2004 through 2009

Capital Allocation ~ \$10.0B¹
2010 through 2015



A "balanced" and "value optimized" Capital Allocation Plan that is weighted towards that which provides greatest shareholder return

NRG Today: Well Positioned vis-a-vis All Fundamentals



Market Perceived "Industry Risks"

NRG Position

Details

➤ Prolonged slump in electricity demand	▪ High growth Texas is our core market	✓ 1500 people move to Texas every day
➤ Expensive future environmental regulation of coal plants	▪ "All coal plants are not created equally"	✓ Bigger, newer and lower emissions than most coal portfolios
➤ Federal legislation requiring exchange trading of derivatives	▪ Multiple mitigants	✓ End user exemption allows continued use of first lien ✓ Wholesale-Retail physical hedge
➤ Natural gas is so abundant and easy to fund and produce it will be almost free forever	▪ Diversified EBITDA increasingly not correlated to natural gas prices	✓ Retail (inversely correlated) ✓ Renewables (not correlated) ✓ Electric Vehicles (inversely correlated) ✓ EOR (inversely correlated)
➤ Wall Street still too weak to support a capital intensive sub-investment grade industry	▪ Financial strength	✓ Record Liquidity ✓ First lien structure supports hedging

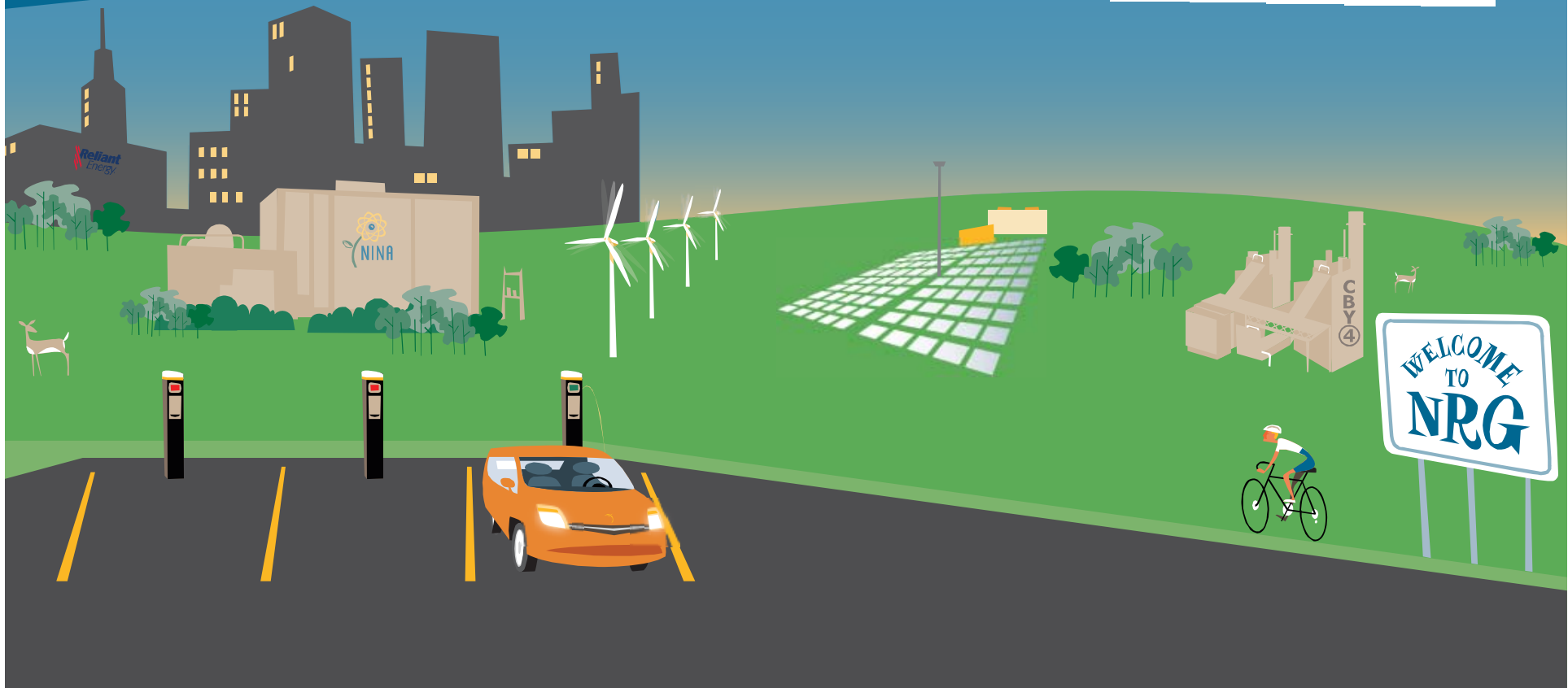


A Solid Foundation to Build on For the Future





The Future: "Green Growth"



NRG Business Strategy and Path to Transform...



NRG Today¹

~\$1.6B/year of Recurring Free Cash Flow

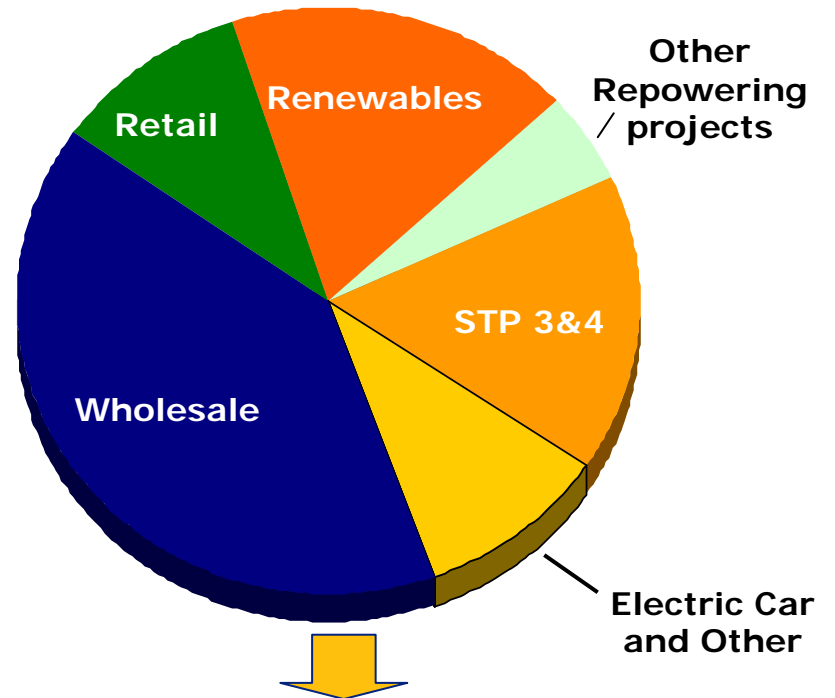


...A free cash flow machine tied to capital, carbon and commodity (natural gas) prices...

¹Based on 2009 results

NRG "Tomorrow"²

~\$2.5B-\$3.0B/year of Recurring Free Cash Flow



...A free cash flow machine increasingly driven by services, systems and the sun

²Not intended as guidance

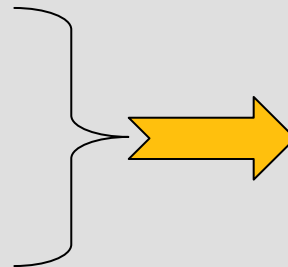
Grow Our Company/Reduce the Systemic Risks in Our Business

The New 2010 Energy & Climate Policy Dynamic



Bi-partisan goals

- Energy security
- Clean technology jobs & leadership
- Healthy environment



A 3-part “no regrets” legislation strategy:

Carrots

1. Rehab our imported oil habit

- Safe Domestic Drilling Program
- Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Roll-out for light cars & trucks
- Clean Natural Gas for heavy transport

Carrots

2. Clean Energy Stimulus

- Nuclear loan guarantees & expedited licensing
- Clean Energy Portfolio Standard
- CCS subsidies
- Clean, fast-start gas

Sticks

3. “Clean up” our Carbon

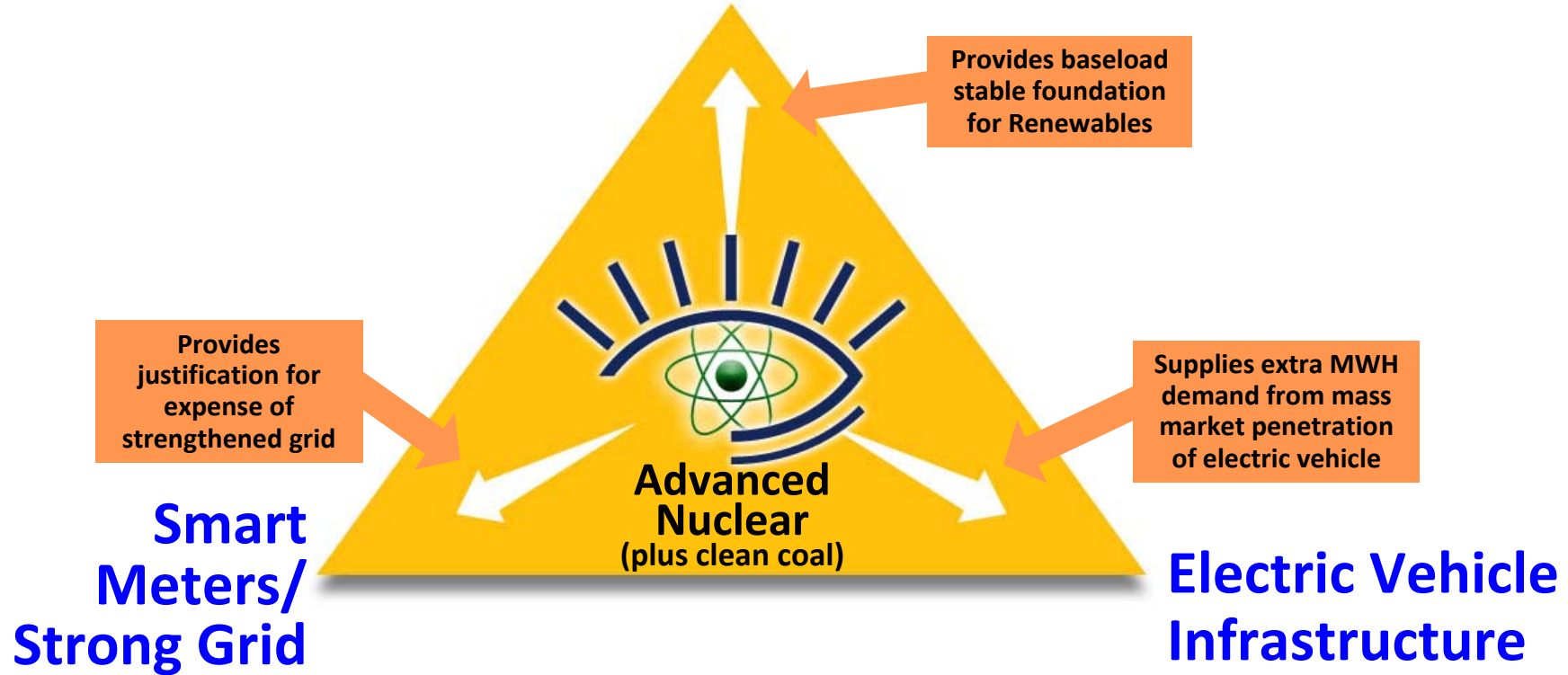
- Key sector carbon caps
- Flexible compliance exchange
- “No windfall” allocations
- Efficiency standards
- EPA preemption

If Congress cannot act, we are also ready for EPA’s Clean Air Act approach

Nuclear: A Clear Winner in Washington



Renewables/Fast Gas



Nuclear plus the points on the pyramid, are each market opportunities worth hundreds of billions of dollars over the next 30 years in the United States alone

Nuclear is the foundation for the zero-emission energy system of the 21st century

STP 3&4 Nuclear Development Partnership Structure Overview



★ NEW PARTNER ★



Uniquely Experienced

- ✓ One of the Largest Nuclear Power Plant Operators in the World
- ✓ Development, Construction, Commissioning and Operating Experience
- ✓ Highly Skilled Workforce for Essential Training
- ✓ Financial Strength and Financing Capabilities
- ✓ Interface Strength with Counterparties and Contractors

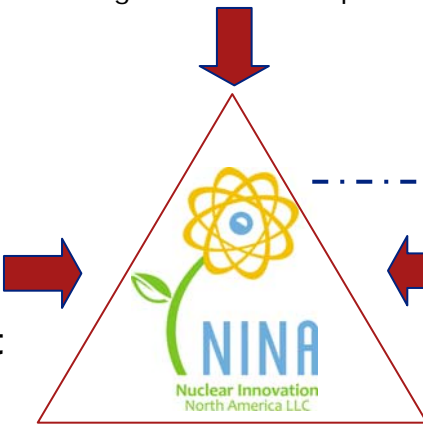
STP 3&4 Project Merits

- ✓ Only Project Using a Certified Design
- ✓ One of Five Lead Projects for Review at the NRC
- ✓ One of Four Projects in DOE Loan Negotiations
- ✓ Only Project in Substantive Discussions for Japanese Co-Financing
- ✓ One of Three Projects with Fully Negotiated and Signed EPC
- ✓ Best Site for New Nuclear in the United States



Development Capability

- ✓ Licensing Expertise
- ✓ Financing Expertise
- ✓ Partnering and Offtake Relationships
- ✓ Development Expertise
- ✓ Additional Optimization Opportunities



EPC Capability

- ✓ 40 Years of BWR Construction Experience
- ✓ Committed Capital
- ✓ Existing Manufacturing Supply Chain
- ✓ Modularized Design Engineering and Construction
- ✓ Positive Subcontractor Relationships



TEPCO partnership strengthens and enhances STP 3&4 project development in multiple direct and indirect ways

Terms and Implications of TEPCO Partnership in STP 3&4 Nuclear Development



Initial Investment

- TEPCO injects \$125 million of cash for a 10% interest in NINA Holdings (9% of project)
- TEPCO also pays \$30 million to NINA for a call option on an additional 10% stake in Holdings to be exercised one year from the initial closing date
- TEPCO will cover 10% of capital calls as required

Call Option Exercise

- TEPCO injects \$125 million of cash for an additional 10% interest in Holdings (cumulative 18% of project)
- TEPCO also makes a true-up payment representing 10% of project costs incurred between initial closing and option exercise
- TEPCO will cover 20% of capital calls as required

Benefits

- ✓ Enhances project with strong credit counterparty and nuclear expertise
 - TEPCO is one of the largest electric utilities in the world
 - TEPCO is the largest owner and operator of ABWR facilities in the world
- ✓ Reinforces and substantiates NINA and STP 3&4 valuation
- ✓ Diversifies equity funding sources
- ✓ Strengthens Japanese financing potential



Top Tier partner further enhances likely success of STP 3&4 and demonstrates project value to NRG equity

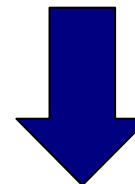


Gating Issue: STP 3&4 Federal Loan Guarantee



- Loan guarantee is entering final stages
 - Ownership issue resolved
 - Union agreement signed
 - Due diligence complete
 - Term sheet in negotiation
- Remaining process is inside the Washington government
 - DOE Credit Committee and Credit Review Board approval
 - OMB, Treasury and White House sign-off
- Two projects at same place in process
 - STP and Calvert Cliffs

- ✓ Support within US government for both projects is strong
- ✓ Obama Administration has proposed massive increase in nuclear loan guarantee for next budget cycle



- ✓ ? Timing Issue: money is not fully appropriated now and neither Constellation nor NRG is in a position to keep going through to next budget cycle:
 - Revise interpretation of EPACT 2005
 - Special Appropriation
 - Reallocate funds available within DOE

We remain highly confident but uncertainty remains and time is running out

DOE Outcomes: Alternative Scenarios



If Loan Guarantee Received By NINA

Description:

- STP 3&4 receives second loan guarantee; or,
- STP 3&4 and Calvert Cliffs both receive loan guarantees

Our Plan:

- Maintain reduced spend plan
- Seek additional partners in 2010 to strengthen project and mitigate cash flow requirements to NRG
- Finalization of JBIC/NEXI loans
- Explore possibility of Pre-COL funding from Japanese Government

If Unfavorable Outcome or Uncertainty

Description:

- Either Calvert Cliffs receives second loan guarantee, DOE does not issue second loan guarantee or DOE issues partial loan to both combined with future promise

Our Plan:

- Cut project spend to ZERO (including immediate suspension of all external spend)
- Evaluate partner's interest in continuing the project with limited support from NRG (NRG ownership dilution)
- In worst case, seek to monetize value of the intellectual property owned by NINA

NRG is prepared for both outcomes

2010: Critical Path



2010

Q2

Q3

Q4

DOE Loan Guarantee

Reliable EPC Price

Long Term Off-take

Additional Partners

Fully executed term sheet for Conditional Commitment at terms which preserve the economic value of the Project

Clear line of sight to \$9.9B overnight EPC project costs

Target 2 binding PPAs with continued momentum for PPA MOU conversion

1-2 additional partners to reduce NRG exposure and enhance credit profile of the Project

Significant Milestones with Clearly Demarcated Exit Ramps

WA Parish Carbon Capture Project



Project Highlights

Description

- 60 MW post-combustion carbon capture unit on 600+ MW WA Parish Unit 7 near Houston
- Capacity to sequester 400,000 MT CO₂ per year

Technology

- Fluor Econamine FG + capture technology
- Small co-generation unit will supply steam
- Sequestered CO₂ to be used for enhanced oilfield recovery in Houston area

DOE Support

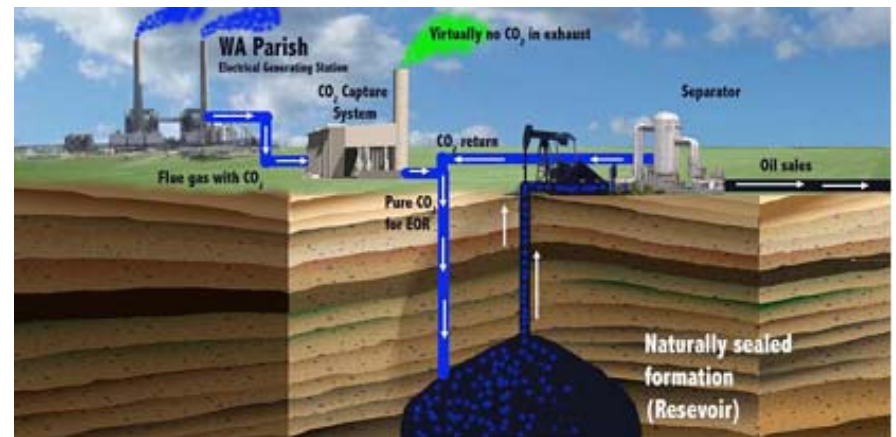
- Newly upsized \$167 million Clean Coal Power Initiative Grant
- DOE will match NRG up to the amount of the grant

Timing

- Initial engineering study starts in the summer
- Operation Date: 2013

Project Objectives and Benefits

- ✓ Demonstrate feasibility of utility-scale carbon sequestration project
- ✓ Prove that use of captured CO₂ in enhanced oilfield recovery provides commercially significant revenue stream



Establish NRG as a leader with first mover advantage in Clean Coal

Renewables: The Highest Growth Segment of the Power Industry Today



Why NRG?

- ✓ The only certain high growth segment of the power generation business
- ✓ The key to changing the **PERCEPTION** of **NRG** and our plants
- ✓ An avenue to extend the life of our existing fossil plants through connected (firming) deals
- ✓ Firmly engages NRG with public policy dynamics that control the destiny of NRG and the power industry more generally
- ✓ An obvious business opportunity, given NRG's distinct competitive advantage:
 - Exceptionally strong liquidity
 - An appetite for tax equity near term
 - Conventional assets in renewable resource-rich markets (CA, TX) for firming
 - Good reputation for reliability and honest dealing
 - Regional support infrastructure

Why Now?

- ✓ Industry shakeout
- ✓ Technological advancement
- ✓ States' RPS driving availability of long-term offtake agreements
- ✓ Manufacturing glut
- ✓ LSEs anxious and able to satisfy their future RPS obligations sooner rather than later
- ✓ Investment tax credits and accelerated depreciation

A "Perfect Storm" of Advantageous Conditions for NRG to act as First Mover

Market is National in Scope, but Approach Varies by Region

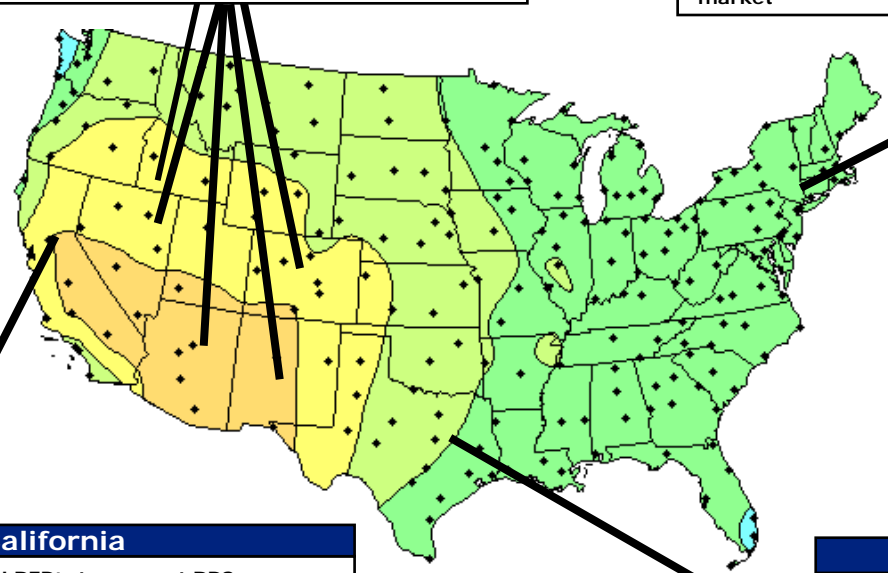


Other Southwest/New Markets

- NRG development skills directly transferable to new markets with solar opportunities: Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona
- Market driven by IOU's looking to meet RPS's
- PV and Thermal

Northeast

- RPS Standards with solar carve out driving rich market for SREC's
- Land scarcity creates need for smaller PV projects
- Initial entry through relationships with equipment suppliers leading their own development efforts to place product in market



California

- Market driven by IOU RFP's to support RPS
- The largest market for both PV and Thermal applications
- Build business through acquisition of project ownership positions and selective participation in RFP's

Texas

- Leverage existing NRG asset base (land/interconnects) to be the first mover and dominant market player
- Short term demand driven by Muni/Coop RFP's
- Opportunities primarily for PV

Note: Resource map is for Solar Thermal; PV resource map would show better resources more broadly across Midwest, central and Eastern US since PV can use diffuse sunlight as a resource (thermal needs direct sunlight)

~500 MWs of opportunities that could break ground in 2010 and are eligible for the ITC grant

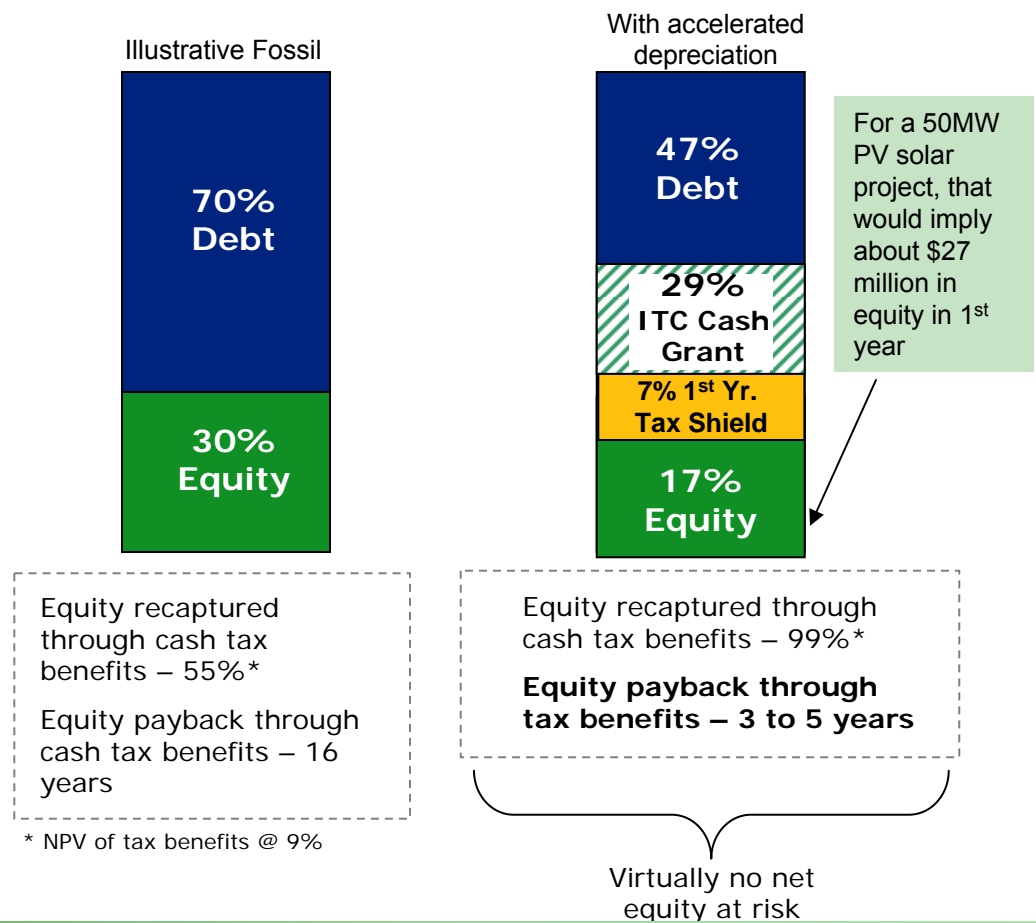
Economics of Solar



PV vs Solar Thermal

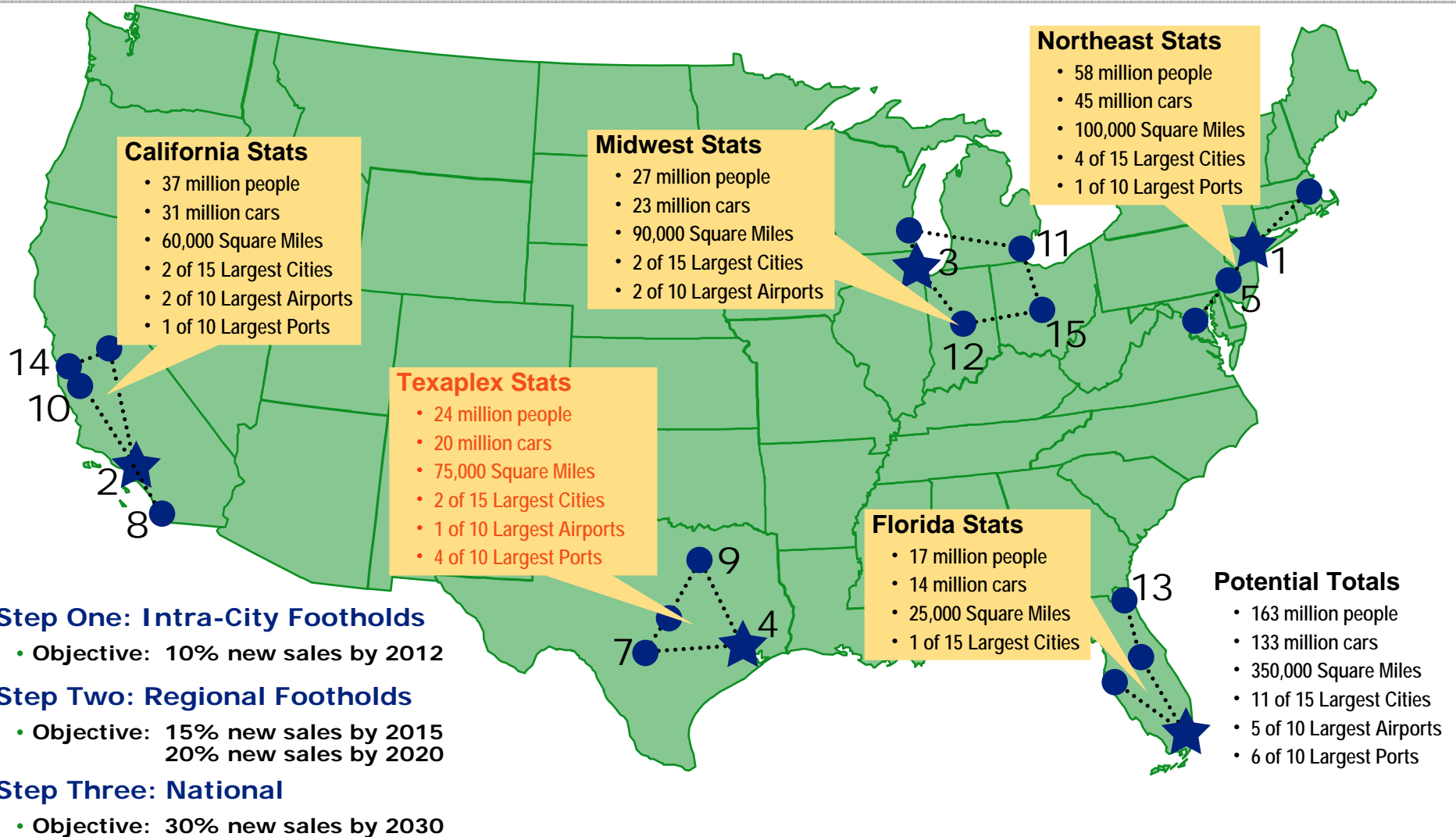
Type of solar technology:	Solar Thermal	Solar PV
Cost/kw	\$4500- 5000/ kW	\$3000 - \$3300 /kW
Scale	100-500 MW	kWs-500 MW
Capacity Factor	20% – 25%	15% – 25%
Construction	24-36 months	6-9 months
Technology Advantage	Thermal inertia – less disruptive to grid	Can supply energy even with poor solar resource
Non – Recourse Financing (~ 45 -50%)	Requires DOE loan guarantee for newer technologies	Traditional project financing
Levered Returns	Mid-to-high teens	Mid-to-high teens

Illustrative Fossil vs Renewable Investment



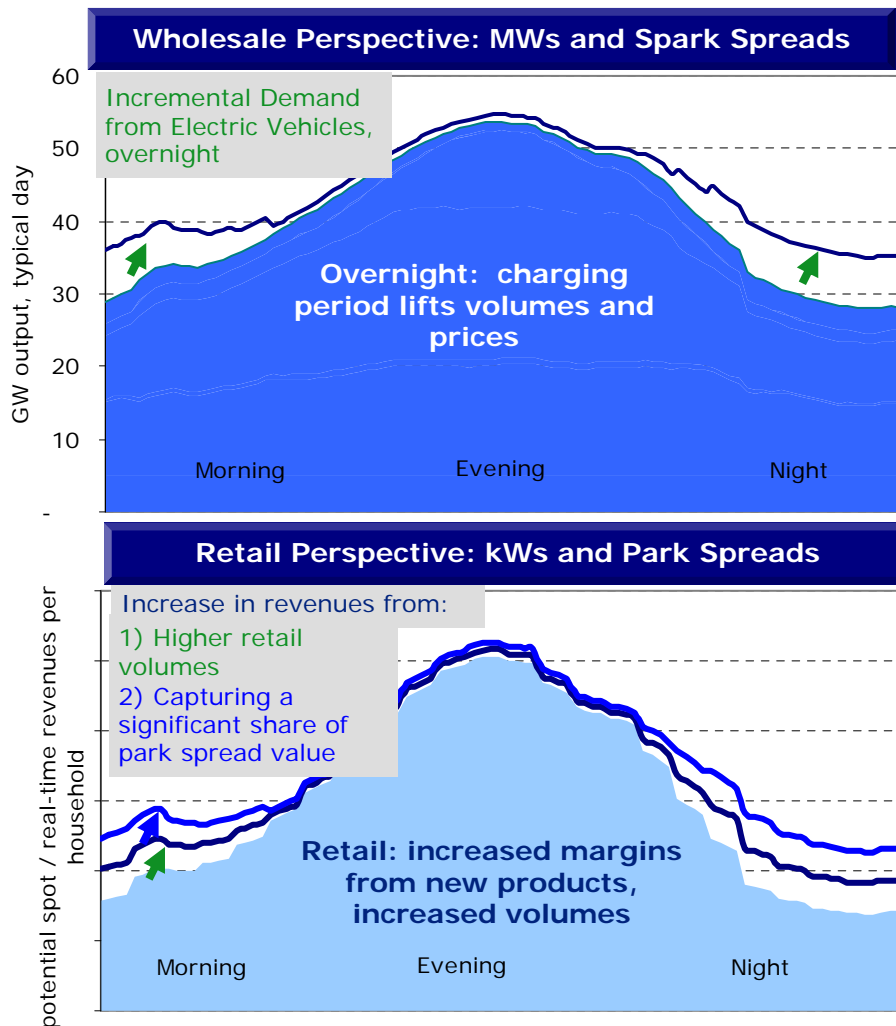
Protecting equity and accelerating paybacks

Electric Vehicles: A Future of Untold Potential for the American Power Industry



EV ecosystem present a large, multi-region growth opportunity

EV Opportunity for NRG Wholesale and Retail



- Wholesale: Electric Vehicle Drives Greater Demand and Higher Prices**
 - Need more generation to charge vehicles as EV market share increases
 - Higher volumes support prices (energy and capacity)
 - Higher prices drive increased spark and dark spreads
- Retail: Capture the Park Spread**
 - Higher demand and new service models lead to increased energy sales and retail opportunities
 - Retail sales volumes rise as EV market shares increase: US switches from petroleum to electric fueled fleet
 - EV network operator captures the value of providing EV charging infrastructure and services for home and highway: Earn park spread on these assets.
 - **The park spread beats traditional retail margins—a high-volume, high-margin business**

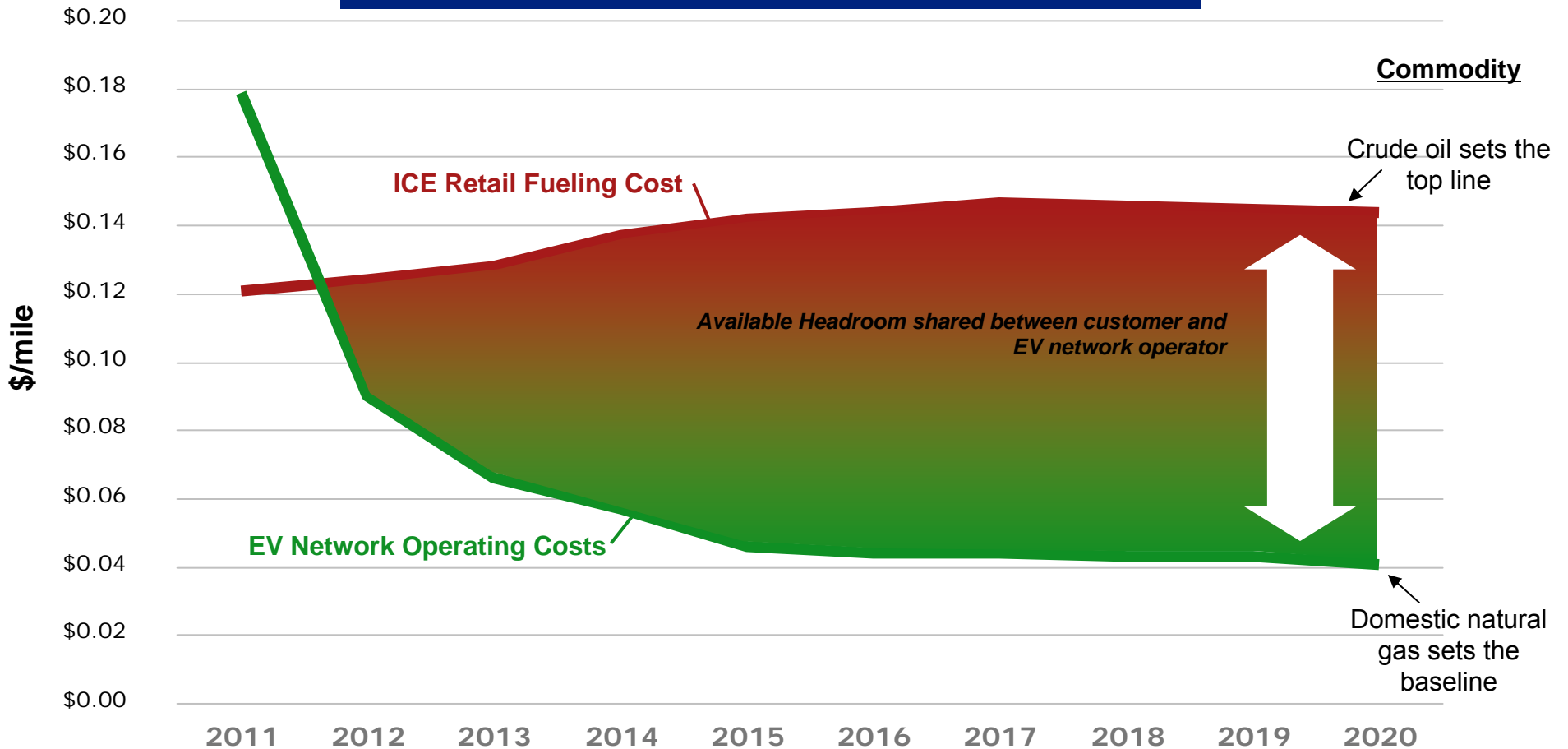
Note: Source: NRG Research, ERCOT, Electrification Coalition. "Typical" day in ERCOT shown. Assumes fully deregulated service territory. Spot revenue per customer shown: actual revenue will be based on a fixed bundled package rate including cost to provide capacity and energy services and charging infrastructure.

EV will benefit retail and wholesale margins and generate EBITDA across the business

EV Network Operator Margin Opportunity



EV Network Operations vs. ICE Fueling Costs

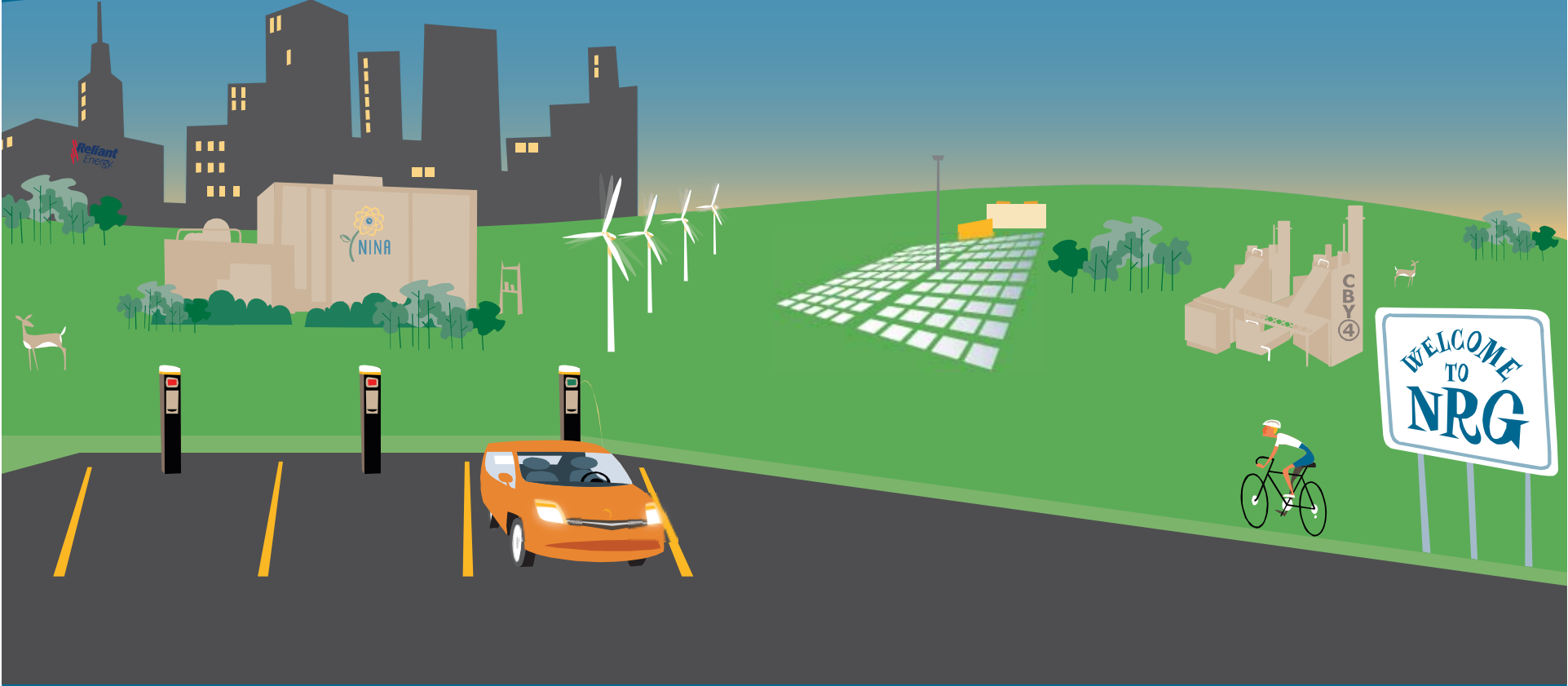


Based on EIA High Commodity Price Outlook (Apr 2009)

A high margin, high volume profit opportunity



Summary



Shareholder Value at NRG



A Simple Equation:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Less Commodity Exposure} \\
 + \\
 \text{Less Capital Intensity} \\
 + \\
 \text{Less Carbon Exposure}
 \end{array}
 = \text{More Cash}$$

NRG Today¹

~\$1.6B/year of Recurring Free Cash Flow

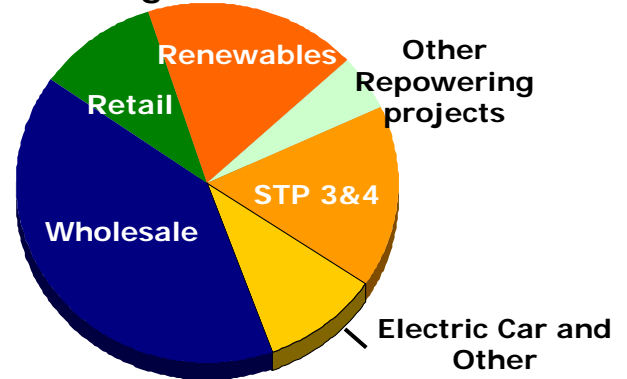


...A free cash flow machine tied to capital, carbon and commodity (natural gas) prices...

¹Based on 2009 results

NRG "Tomorrow"²

~\$2.5B-\$3.0B/year of Recurring Free Cash Flow



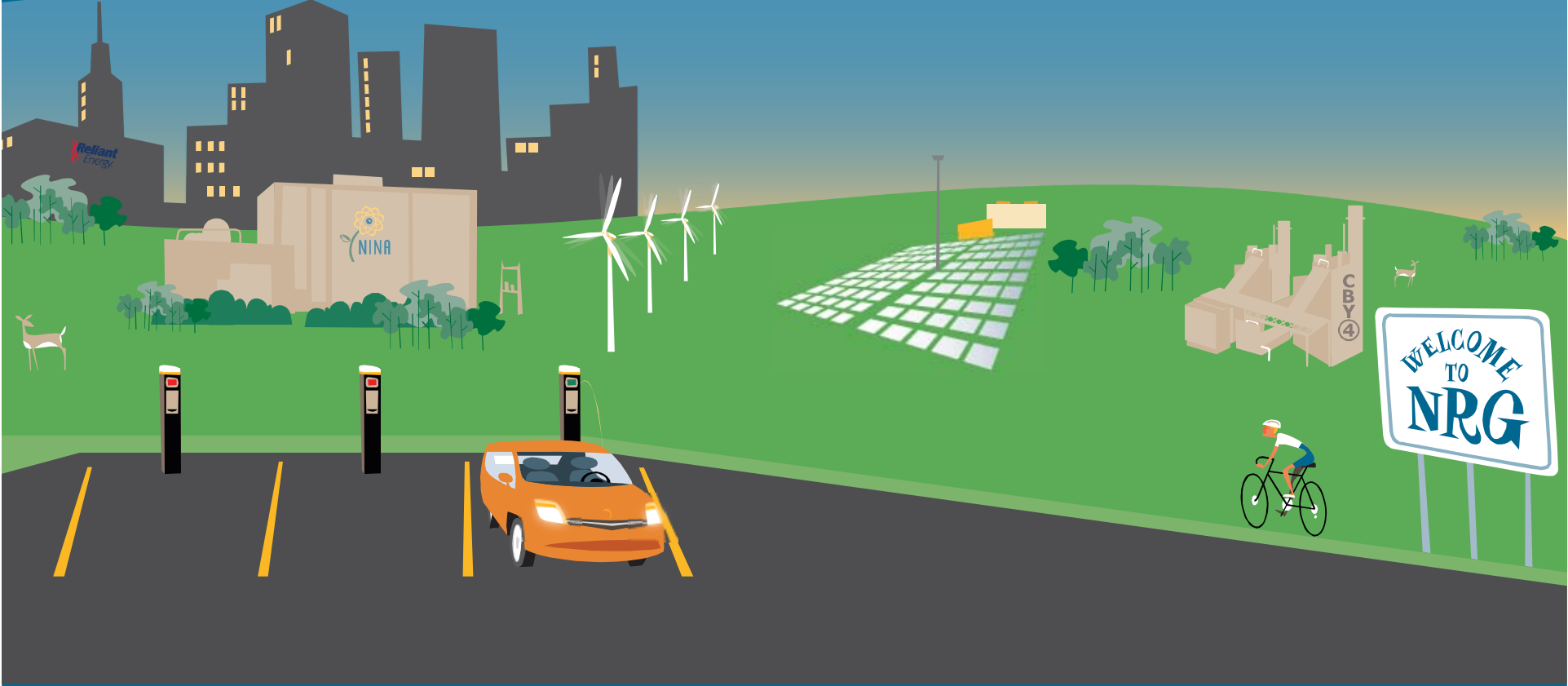
...A free cash flow machine increasingly driven by services, systems and the sun

²Not intended as guidance

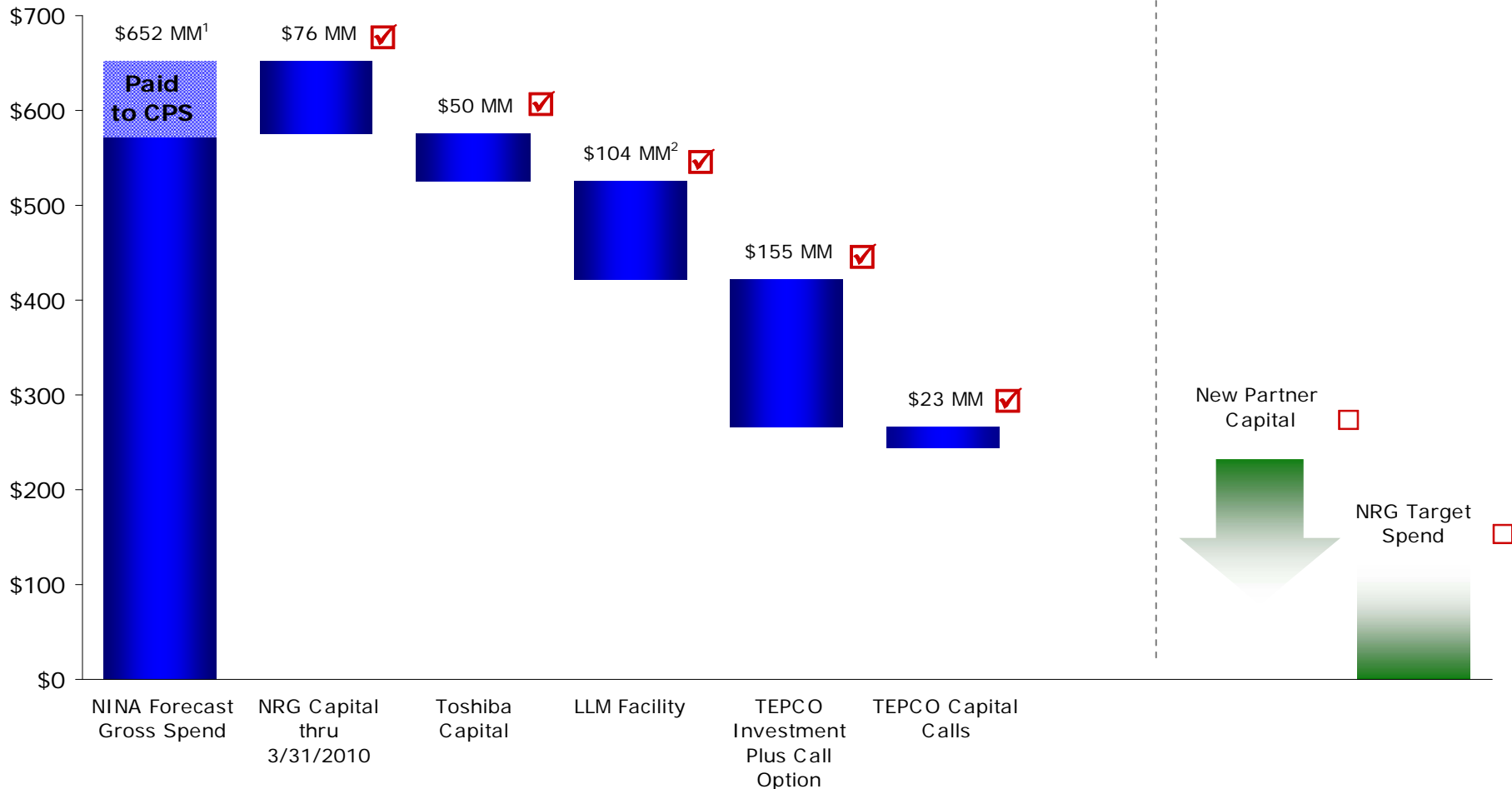
A Future of Enormous Promise



Appendix



2010 Estimated Spend (with Loan Guarantee)



¹ Excludes \$8 million to San Antonio's Residential Energy Assistance Partnership, \$652 million of gross spend equals \$634 million of cash CapEx and \$18 million of expenses

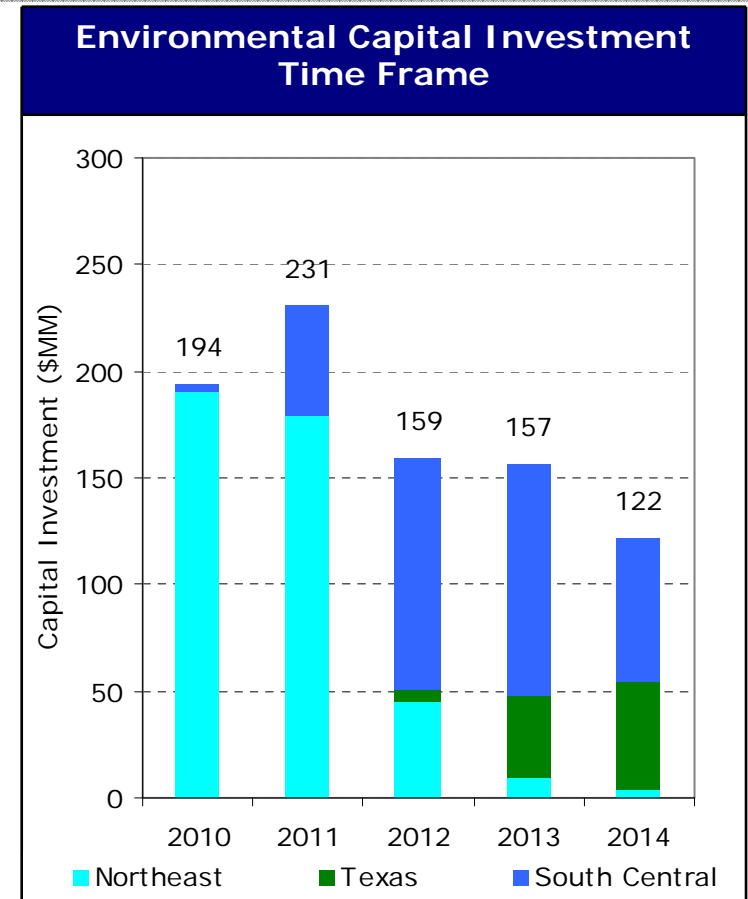
² Net of RBS \$20 million facility pay off

With loan guarantee success, much of 2010's remaining cash requirement is funded apart from NRG

Environmental Capital Plan Today...



Region	Current Air Controls	Budgeted	Control Design
Northeast	Multi-pollutant (SO ₂ , NO _x , Hg) controls	Enhanced Controls for IR4; Retire IR 1-3 2010-2013 NY State 316(b) mitigation NO _x controls for certain gas units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ CAIR_{orig} ✓ Hg MACT ✓ State Req
Texas	Parish: SCR, FF, 1 scrubber, low S fuel, SO ₂ FF co-benefit Limestone: LNB/OFA, scrubbers, ESP	All: ACI Limestone: SNCR Bertron & Cedar Bayou: 316(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ CAIR_{orig} ✓ Hg MACT ✓ State Req
South Central	Big Cajun: LNB/OFA, low sulfur fuel	Big Cajun: ACI, FF, SO ₂ FF co-benefit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hg MACT



Legend: ACI- Activated carbon injection FF- fabric filter LNB/OFA- Low NO_x burners with overfire air SCR- Selective catalytic reduction
SNCR- Selective non-catalytic reduction

NRG plan optimizes balance between capital, fuel switching, operational controls and emissions allowances

...and Yet Undefined Rules of Tomorrow

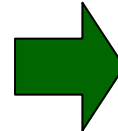


Worst Case Est. Incremental Capex from Revised or New Regulation

NRG Base Case View

CAIR, 2014-2020 and MACT, 2015-2016

- Worst case: MACT for acid gases on every unit
 - NRG worst case MACT: scrubbers on ~1900 MW at WA Parish and ~1500 MW at Big Cajun
 - A significant portion of Big Cajun II 1&2 costs can be recovered



Rulemaking

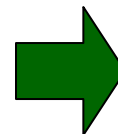
- SO2 CAIR 2010 or acid gas MACT 2011

Mitigation

- Some incremental capital investment
- Relatively low emission rates, operational flexibility e.g. duel fuel, biomass co-firing
- Emissions averaging where permitted
- Control technology improvements

Once-through Cooling- 316(b), 2011-2020

- Big Cajun II Unit 3, Encina and El Segundo to determine once through cooling mitigation



Rulemaking

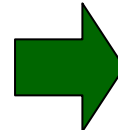
- EPA and CA 2010

Mitigation

- Mix of repowering, operational mitigation and capital investment

Coal Combustion Residue (2011-2020)

- Dry landfill design changes



Rulemaking

- CCR 2010

Mitigation

- Dry disposal techniques in place; design changes as new cells are opened

Worst Case: Approximately \$0.9-1.0 billion

Base Case ≠ Worst Case

Future environmental investments, under the strictest scenarios, are manageable for larger, newer units at NRG

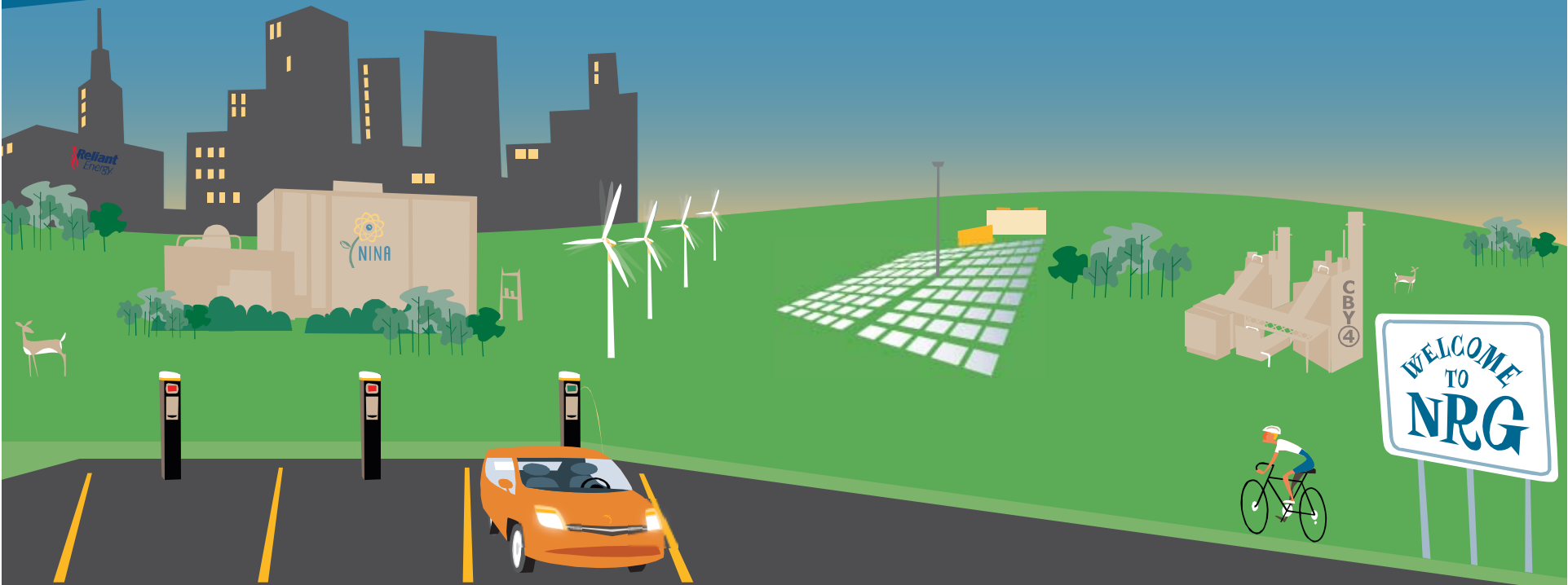
Existing Clean Tech Funding Opportunities



Program	Total \$ Available	NRG Projects	Status
ITC/Cash Grant	Open ended – based on eligible projects*	Langford Wind, Blythe Solar, Montville Biomass	Applied for cash grant for Langford and Blythe
Smart Grid Grant	\$3.4 billion	Reliant Smart Grid	Reliant awarded \$20 million grant in March
Clean Coal Power Initiative	\$750 million+	WA Parish Post-Combustion Carbon Capture	Awarded \$167 million grant in May
Innovative Loan Guarantee – Nuclear	\$18.5 billion of loan guarantee authority	STP 3&4	One of four projects chosen for further due diligence
Innovative Loan Guarantee – Renewable	\$ > 15 billion of loan guarantee authority (two solicitations)	Bluewater Wind, eSolar New Mexico	eSolar, Bluewater applying under current solicitation
Advanced Vehicle Loan Program (i.e. electric car)	\$25 billion	Various projects NRG is indirectly interested in	In progress
REC markets from States and possible federal RPS	Varies	NE and LA Biomass co-firing; e-Solar; PV development Offshore Wind	Projects at various stages of development

* ITC for wind available through 2012 and biomass through 2013; cash grant (in lieu of ITC) only available for projects under construction by end of 2010

“Green” money from Washington available to first movers



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